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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 186 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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EVADING ENEMY EYES

Much of the soldier's ingenuity is devoted to shielding himself and his equipment from the searching eyes—and the subsequent deadly fire—of his enemy. Solution found by this American army soldier serving with the United Nations forces in South Korea is shown here: rice straw spread in bunches over his lorry, the machine gun mounted on top of it and himself.—Reuterphoto.

BRIDGE BLOWN UP

In an effort to stem the advance of the Communist inspired forces from the North—men of the United States forces in Korea blow up a bridge over the Kum River before they retreated.—Keystone.

Chinese Reds Marching Toward Tibet

Threat Of Attack From North And East

HONG KONG, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES HAVE BEGUN ADVANCING TOWARDS THE BORDERS OF TIBET, ACCORDING TO UNCONFIRMED CHINESE REPORTS REACHING HERE TODAY.

Reports said one column was moving westward through mountainous Sikang Province, while the other was pressing southward from Sining, capital of Chinghai province The object of both columns, reports added, was Jyekundo, near the Tibetan border in southern Chinghai. Jyekundo, known as "the gateway to Tibet" is 400 miles from Lhasa, Tibetan capital and holy city.

Chinese Communists established a small headquarters at Jyekundo last year after their occupation of Chinghai.

The reports said the Communist column in Sikang numbered at least 20,000 men. They were believed to be under the command of famous General Liu Po-chen, who last week announced in Chungking that the Chinese Communists intended to march on Tibet at an early date.

In Washington last night, State Department officials who had been studying the possibilities of a Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet, said they did not believe military aid could be given to the Tibetan Government on such an event. The officials said the attitude of the Peking authorities towards Tibet had been well-publicised.

(See Page 7)

CHILDREN DIE ON RAILWAY STATION

10,000 Huddle Together

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8 (PTI): Eighty-eight refugees, mostly children, died of various diseases in the Sealdah station premises during the past fortnight, it is learnt today.

Although about 2,000 persons are being daily dispersed to various camps in the State and outside, the new arrivals outnumber the dispersal figure, resulting in the accumulation of about 10,000 refugees in the three station premises.

18 Squatters Released

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Eighteen residents of Mahim Causeway who were led by Mr. G.. G. Mehta, President, Greater Bombay Tenants Union, in a procession to the vacant palace of the Maharaja of Gwalior who were later arrested along with Mr. G. G. Mehta and sentenced to two weeks' simple imprisonment, were released from Arthur Road Prison yesterday morning. They were received and garlanded by the members of the Union at the gate of the Prison.

PEACE IN MACASSAR

DJAKARTA, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Defence Ministry announced today that the hostilities at Macassar halted at 4 p.m. This afternoon (local time) after successful negotiations between the East Indonesian Commander Colonel Kawilarang and Dutch Major General Scheffelaar.

ATROCITIES BY U. S. FORCES

Reds' Telegram To U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, August 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council met again tonight with M. Jacob Malik, Soviet representative, presiding.

M. Malik opened the meeting and shortly afterwards read a telegram from the North Korean Government complaining about the alleged atrocities perpetrated by American forces.

The telegram, from North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen Nen, charged the Americans with using "inhuman and barbarous methods" in Korea.

It also accused American air forces of bombing non-military objectives in North Korea, slaughtering civilians and bombing hospitals and declared that if the Security Council refused to take quick steps to "stop the criminal acts of the United States interventionists", responsibility would rest with Council members who refused to take action as well as with the United States.

U. S. Drive South Is Resumed

IN KOREA, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): A release from General MacArthur's Headquarters tonight said the drive on the South Korean front "had resumed in the direction of Chinju".

The release, time 1-30 p.m. GMT, said American troops were still cleaning out isolated pockets of North Koreans.

About 300 North Koreans were reported to have been killed or captured in mopping up operations They had been surrounded as the Americans drove towards Chinju.

United States forces tonight (Korean time) resumed their southern offensive "with some advance", an Eighth Army communique said.

CONTEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION LIKELY

NEW DELHI, August 8, (UPI)

NO agreed plan to avoid contest for the next Congress presidentship having been evolved so far, in spite of vigorous efforts on the part of the top-ranking Congress leaders during the last few days, lobby talks confidently pointed today to the possibility of a contest for the presidential election.

Members of the Congress Working Committee who are now in the capital, it may be recalled, met here informally on last Saturday and Sunday at the residence of Maulana Azad to see if thew could have an uncontested election. In order to achieve that end efforts were made to have a dynamic personality elected for this high office, who would be able to revitalise the sixty-year-old national organisation and also create new enthusiasm among the rank and file.

The Congress High Command is reported to have held the view that a towering personality at the helm of Congress affairs would ensure the success of the Congress at the forthcoming general elections. Names of the Prime Minister and the former Governor-General were mentioned in this connection; but it is gathered that both of them expressed inability to shoulder fresh burden over and above their onerous official duties.

Till 2 p.m. today, the last date for filing the nominations for the Congress presidential contest, the AICC headquarters received in all seven nominations: Pandit Nehru, Acharya Kripalani, Shri Purshotamdas Tandon, Shri Shankerrao Deo, Shri S. K. Patil, Prof. N. G. Ranga, and Seth Govind Das.

Though the search for a top-ranking personality continues, the latest position, according to parliamentary lobby circles, is that the final contest is likely to be confined among the former Congress President Acharya Kripalani, Congress General Secretary, Shri Shankerrao Deo and Uttar Pradesh Congress chief, Shri Purshottamdas Tandon. Congress circles in Parliament feel that the other four nominees would eventually withdraw from the contest. According to Uttar Pradesh Congress circles, the ultimate contest is expected to be between Shri Purushottamdas Tandon and Shri Shankarrao Deo.

SOLUTION OF FOOD PROBLEM

Jayaprakash's Plan

PATNA, August 8 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, has outlined an eight-point programme for the solution of the food problem in the affected areas of Bihar in a statement released tonight after visiting Purnea—the district from where six starvation deaths had been reported officially.

The suggestions made in the statement, which Mr. Narayan described as "his report to the people of Bihar," include timely grant of adequate taccavi loans; opening of air price grain shops in every circle; freezing of stocks of grains of prosperous peasants, landlords and big jotdars and buying them all at fixed prices; launching public works such as road and bund building, digging of canals and other irrigation works, etc., to provide employment and paying wages in grain as far as possible, and free distribution of grains in specially servere cases.

No Starvation Death In Madhya Pradesh

NAGPUR, August (PTI): The Madhya Pradesh Government denied today that any starvation deaths had taken place in the State and said that Government had taken steps "to ensuree an adequate supply of foodgrains in all parts of the State."

A communique issued by Government referred to the reports in a mofussil newspaper of starvation deaths in Akola District and Nagpur city, and said inquries made by Government had shown that they were "without any substance".

The communique added: "Publication of such reports merely causes panic and alarm and is very harmful to public interests. Government trus that the press will refrain from publishing such reports. If any case of alleged starvation comes to their notice, Government would much appreciate it, if, before publication, it it is brought to the notice of the Secretary of the Food Department, who will institute immediate inquiries and take such further action as may be needed."

Red Barrage Of Quemoy

TAIPEH, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists' battle for control of the China coast opposite Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's island fortress of Formosa was today reported flaring up.

A Chinese National Defence spokesman said that Communist batteries in a half-day barrage yesterday laid nearly 1,000 shells on the Nationalist-held islands, including Quemoy, a few miles from the Communist island base of Amoy.

The shelling followed bombing and strafing attacks by Formosa-based Nationalist aircraft on Communist junk concentrations, believed to be gathering for an invasion of Formosa.

The Hong Kong Director of Marine today warned all shipping in the colony not to pass within five miles of the north-east head of Lima Island, from which Communist batteries have shelled vessels during the past three days.

Trade Talks In Karachi

KARACHI, Aug. 8, (PTI): The Indian trade delegation, which arrived here from New Delhi today for talk on the working of tre Indo-Pakistan trade agreement, held a two-hour conference with Pakistan representatives this afternoon.

The delegation is scheduled to continue the talks tomorrow.

CONGRESS TO FIGHT STRIKE MOVE

Appeal To Millowners To Implement Award

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

AT an informal meeting of the executives of the B.P.C.C. and the Bombay branches of the I.N.T.U.C. and the H.M.S.S. and Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh held this evening at the Congress House to consider the situation arising out of the impending strike declared by the Socialists and the Communists, it was decided to fight the disruptionist forces in the labour camp with all the power and the prestige of the Congress.

An appeal was also made to the Millowners Association, in their own interests as well as in the interests of the nation, to co-operate with the Government in the matter of award of bonus. If, because of any grievance with the Congress they had decided on this course of action, it was a short-sighted policy. The leaders of the pro-Congress trade unions were confident that 95% of the workers would attend the factories on the 14th, the strike day, as usual, because labour had now come to realize where its real interests lay and would not be easily misled by the exploitation of other political parties.

BONUS BY AUGUST 13?

It was hoped that the bonus tickets might be issued on August 13 to enable the workers to cash it on the next day, thus averting the strike. If, however, no such development materialized, the Congress would give all its help to the H.M.S.S. and R.M.M.S. in creating an atmosphere of security, in which the mazdoors could go to their work without fear of intimidation or victimisation.

For this purpose it was decided to form volunteer squads to be posted at 'chawls', factories, railway stations and other strategic positions to give assurance and guidance to the worker that he need not fear any 'disturbance' of peace from the 'goonda' elements, for the worker must be made to feel that more people were on his side than in the opposition camp. The tendency on the part of the worker to abstain from work as it was only one day's strike and therefore he need not face any 'unpleasantness' should be vigorously combated.

Shri S. K. Patil, Shri G. D. Ambeker, Shri P. K. Savant, Shri Abidali Jafferbhoy, and Dr. Narvane addressed the meeting.

It was decided to call a meeting of all pro-Congress Trade unions to consider and finalise the arrangements to meet the 'strike challenge' on August 11 at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel at 6 p.m.

MELBOURNE: Australian and New Zealand troops for Korea will go to Japan in the biggest airlift in the Commonwealth's history, the Banberra correspondent of The Melbourne Herald reported on Tuesday.

Bangalore Demonstration

BANGALORE, August 8 (PTI): The Socialist Party in Bangalore staged a demonstration today against the reduction in rice ration in Mysore State. The party also protested against the increase in the sale price of food materials.

About 200 member went in a procession from the party office to the Secretariat. The police halted them at the gates, but permitted the leaders to meet the Minister for Food—Mr. T. Mariappa.

Dead Under A Tram

CALCUTTA, August 8 (PTI): A 25-year-old Bengali youth threw himself before a running tramcar in Galiff Street today and was run over and killed instantaneously.

A note found on his person stated that he was taking his life because of pecuniary difficulties.

PARLIAMENT DEBATE ON BENGAL ENDS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today concluded the two-day debate on the Bengal situation. The Prime Minister will reply tomorrow.

Intervening in today's debate, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, who usually leads the Indian delegation to Indo-Pakistan conferences, said that there could be "absolutely no doubt" that the situation was "visibly and substantially" improving as a result of the Pact.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, by not positively addressing himself to the task of making the pact as a success, had "failed in his duty to the country", he added.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha and Mr. Surendra Nath Buragohain (Assam), Mrs. Uma Nehru and Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed praised the rhesults of the Pact in varying degrees.

Mr. Ayyangar agreed "thoroughly" with Pandit Nehru that exchange of population was "impracticable and fantastic". But the idea was again favoured by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava and Mr. H. V. Kamath.

NOT POSSIBLE

Mr. Syamanadan Sahaya, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and Mr. Arun Chandra Guha were among those who felt that it would not be possible for Hindus as such to exist in East Bengal.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta said that Pakistan had not "played the game".

Several speakers, including Mrs. Kripalani and Mrs. Renuka Ray, wanted Government to do more for the refugees from East Bengal.

Mr. B. Das said that Mr. Rajagopalachari should lead a peace mission to Pakistan. He appealed to both countries to work together for their common good.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed suggested that Dr. Mookerjee should lead a goodwill mission to East Bengal.

(Details on Page 8)

Son Arrested For 'Poisoning' Father

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8. (From Our Correspondent).

A vora youth, Rajabali, of Mani Vorwad (Baroda) has been arrested on a charge of poisoning his father's food. It is said that the father was in hospital and the son, Rajabali, was tired of him because the father would neither arrange for his marriage nor give him a portion of his wealth.

The son, it is alleged, put the poison in dates twice, but due to the vomiting sensation, the father got suspicious and informed the police, which led to the son's arrest.

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Wanted Sluice Valves Water Works Pattern 27 inches and 16 inches diameter with flanged ends. Send prices and particulars to Box No. 8395 "Bombay Chronicle".

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To be sold.— (1) One Chicago Radiogram with Single record player, working on AC/DC. (2) 11 Chicago sets of Loud Speaking Inter-Communication Telephones with 1000 ft. shilded cable for the same, working on AC. Apply to:— Box No. 8401 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate of 100 Ordinary Shares of Tata Chemicals, Ltd., Nos. 348099|348198 at present standing in the name of the late Sardar Sahib Sardar Mela Singh has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned, Mrs. Balwant Kaur, widow and legal representative of the deceased has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said shares. Any person or persons who has or have a claim or claims in respect of the said shares should lodge such a claim or claims with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate certificate for the said shares.

Dated 8th day of August, 1950.

2025

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Rules (a) to regulate Ganpati Procession and (b) to control melas by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the Bombay City Police Act.

No. 11013/75-E— Under the provisions of section 23 of the Bombay City Police Act (IV of 1902), the following rules (a) to regulate religious processions during the Ganpati Festival of 1950 and (b) to control melas in Greater Bombay are hereby notified:—

(A) TO REGULATE RELIGIOUS PROCESSIONS.

(1) Ganpatis that are to be taken in procession to Chaupati will assemble between the following points on the roads mentionbelow up to 3 p. m. and will start from these points at that time in the order in which they take up their positions and must reach Chaupati by 6 p. m. (Standard Time):—

Madhav Baug and the corner of Kika Street, Null Bazar, Bhuleshwar, Kabutarkhana and the corner of Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

Khetwadi Main Road, between the corner of Ardeshir Dady Street and Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

Ardeshir Dady Street from the corner of Khetwadi Main Road to Vithalbhai Patel Road.

(2) The principal route for the procession will be as follows:—

From the corner of Cowasji Patel Tank Road down Vithalbhai Patel Road, Sandhurst Road over Sandhurst Bridge to Chaupati Foreshore.

An alternative route will be from the corner of Kumbhartukda down Thakurdwar Road to Girgaum Road, thence down Girgaum Road to Portuguese Church via Charni Road to Vithalbhai Patel Road and onwards by the route laid down above.

Those wishing to go from Duncan Road on to Sandhurst Road direct to Chaupati will be allowed to do so.

(3) Ganpatis from the north of Tardeo junction must go by Falkland Bridge and Lamington Road and Ganpatis from the south of Tardeo junction must go via Tardeo Road, Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road to Chaupati.

(4) No Ganpatis unless carried singly or by a single individual will be allowed to be taken through the streets in procession without a pass. If carried in a Palkhi or other conveyances, a pass is necessary.

(5) No Mela or Band with or without a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed through the streets without a pass.

(6) in addition to a Mela or Band only one cart for (Chowghada) music will be allowed to accompany a Ganpati.

(7) Carriages containing Ganpatis will not be allowed to join in the procession except with special premission, and no carriage containing a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed beyond the junction of Sandhurst Road and Vithalbhai Patel Road on the way to Chaupati.

(8) Persons wishing to obtain special permission from the Commissioner of Police to carry Ganpatis in carriages must specify in their applications, the size of the Ganpati they intend to convey, which will have to be verified by the Officer in charge of the sections in which they reside. Such special permission will only be granted for Ganpatis that are too large to be carried in a Palkhi.

(9) All applications for passes and special permission must be made by applicants in person at the Office of the jurisdictional Superintendent of Police, ten clear days before the passes and special permission are required, otherwise the issue of passes and special permission may be delayed or refused.

(10) The above rules apply to the Ganpati processions on the two principal days of the festival, viz., Gowri Visarjana day and Anant Chaturdashi, i.e., Tuesday the 19th September and Monday the 25th September 1950 respectively.

(B) TO CONTROL "MELAS"

Rules under section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

1. No person or persons shall organise any "Melas" in Greater Bombay without a permit from the Commissioner of Police.

II. Every application for a permit shall be in writing which must be delivered at the office of the Superintendent of the Division in which the "Mela" is organised at least twenty-one clear days before the festival together with the script of the songs, plays, etc., intended to be sung or performed by the "Mela".

III. No organiser of a "Mela" shall employ a boy or a girl below the age of 10 or a female over the age of 12 as artiste in the "Mela".

IV. A permit granted for "Mela" shall not be transferable and shall be for the use of only the person or persons to whom it is granted.

V. Every holder of a permit shall produce it before any Police Officer who demands to see it.

VI. A fee of annas eight shall be charged for every permit. It (fee) must be deposited in the Office of the Superintendent of Police of the Division concerned along with the application and it will be returned to the applicant if his application is rejected.

VII. The Commissioner of Police shall have absolute discretion to determine whether a permit for a "Mela" shall or shall not be granted to any applicant and the conditions under which any such permit should be granted.

VIII. The Commissioner of Police shall also have the power in his absolute discretion at any time to cancel any permit granted under these rules.

IX. "Mela" in these rules means a team of two or more persons organised for exhibition of music, dramatic, dancing, mimetic and other performances of public entertainment.

X. These rules shall not apply to a performance held under and in accordance with the performance licence granted by the Commissioner of Police, under the provisions of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and the rules made thereunder and to "garba" parties.

M M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 30th June 1950. 8402

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY

NOTICE having been given of the loss of Policy numbered 88457 on the life of Ramachandra Nagesh Mallapur of Bombay, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

Bombay 9-8-1950.

ROSHANLAL,
General Manager. 2024

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Mr. BHALCHANDRA MADHAVRAO TIPNIS has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim to the property is required to communicate the same in writing to us at "Fort Chambers", Hamam Street, Bombay within 14 days otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

Leasehold land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon being Plot No. 87 (South) of the Bombay Improvement Trust Dadar-Matunga Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, admeasuring 468 square yards and forming a portion of premises bearing No. 1159 part and Cadastral Survey No. 88|10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 7215(1), and Street No. 782 and bounded on the North-East by a Road 50 feet in width, on the South-East by the land of the Board reserved as the playground, on the South-West by Plot No. 82 leased to Mr. R. B. Sarang and on the North-West by Plot No. 86 leased to Mr. P. A. Karnik.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1950.

NANU HORMUSJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys

(8394)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 276 of 1950

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913;
and
In the matter of ADARTS LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its registered Office at 12, Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay
J. B. MARZBAN & CO., LTD., a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act of 1913 and having its Registered Office at Ballard House, Mangalore Street, within the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 4th day of August, 1950, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee (in Chambers) by J. B. Marzban & Co. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at Ballard House, Mangalore Street, within the Fort of Bombay, a creditor of the said Company AND that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) on the 1st day of September, 1950; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous either to oppose or support the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1950.

GAGRAT & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioner
Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay,

8400

PUBLIC NOTICES

s.s. "BINFIELD"

FOR SALE as she lies at Bombay s.s. "BINFIELD", GRT 5181, for breaking up only. Inspection may be arranged on application to Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Bombay. Sealed tenders will be received by Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 16 Strand Road, Calcutta, up till noon 30th August. Rs. 10,000/- must be deposited as earnest money either at Calcutta or Bombay. 8392

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores, available for disposal at the Stores Depot, Jhansi. Forms obtainable either from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Depot, Jhansi at Rs. 3/-/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 25-8-1950 at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.). 8391

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Apply with full particulars stating age, qualifications and experience to the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, before 1st September 1950. (8393)

NOTICE

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE Certificate No. 2555 of The Tata Power-Company, Limited, standing in the name of late Mr. Ambaram Motilal Ganchi, has been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to Bai Narmada the succession Certificate holder of the above deceased. (8399)

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- When run-down, lacking in energy or suffering from weakness, there is no better tonic than Bynin Amara

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GUR CONTROL ONLY IF PRICES GO UP

Dinkerrao Desai's Reply To Delegation

BOMBAY, Wednesday

ADDRESSING a Press Conference today, Mr. W. D. Chitale, President of the Bagayatdars' Sangh of Maharashtra told reporters, that he had been informed by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies' Minister, Government of Bombay, that the Government did not propose to introduce controls on gur at present, and the question of controls would be considered only if Gur prices rose steeply.

Mr. Chitale led a deputation of 50 sugarcane growers of the Bombay State and held discussions with Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Public Works Minister and Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries.

He stated that on behalf of the Sangh, he had offered full co-operation to Government if they wanted to enforce controls, provided that Government gave the gur manufacturers protection for five years, by introducing uniform prices, which guaranteed 20 per cent profit over production price, and buying up the gur from the Bhakayatdars wholesale.

CO-OPERATIVES

He stated that the alternate suggestion made by Government that the Bhagayatdars should themselves start co-operatives was unacceptable to them, as it would complicate marketing arrangements and need a distribution machinery which they did not have.

Mr. Chitale said that in the interview with the Public Works Minister the Bhagayatdars had asked Government to give them financial assistance in sinking wells and installing pumps in water-logged areas.

He explained that the total turnover of gur in Bombay per year was about 32 crores of rupees, and the employees and dependents of the gur industry was about six lakhs of men and women. This number swelled up to nearly ten lakhs, if other classes like petty traders were included. In Bombay State a lakh and twenty-five thousand acres were devoted for growing cane which ultimately went to make up gur, while the acreage under sugar was about 25,000 only.

MODEL TOWN ON KASHMIR BORDER

Committee Set Up To Submit Plan

JAMMU, Aug. 8 (PTI).—The Kashmir Government has proposed to build a model town at the Lakhampur custom check post on the Indo-Kashmir border, it is learnt. Situated at the bank of River Ravi this town will be known as a "gate way" of Kashmir. A five-man committee has been set up to submit a detailed plan of the

Ministers' Men In Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A chaprassi of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Government of Bombay, and Namdev Tukaram, said to be the servant of the Labour Secretary to the State Government, today figured as the accused in a assult case in the Court of Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

The case was allowed to be compounded by the Magistrate, as both the accused were persuaded by their respective masters not to proceed with the matter.

SERVED MORE THAN 2 DISHES

Hotel Manager Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohamed Hussein Fidahusein, Manager of the New British India Hotel at Grant Road, and Kader Mohamed an employee, were arrested by the Crime Branch, C.I.D., on Monday, for allegedly having served more than two substantial dishes to a customer.

Producing the accused before Mr. J. M. Barrot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, the police stated that the accused had failed to declare the stock of 253 pounds of sugar held by the hotel. Following a search, the police seized the stock of sugar.

The Manager was released on bail of Rs. 5,000, while the employee was released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

European Students On Indian Tour

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 8 (UPI): A mixed party of American, Canadian, European and Egyptian students arrived here today on what they described a study visit. Their Indian tour is stated to have been sponsored by the International Students Service and the World Students Service Fund.

The party is visiting the world-famous Ellora and Ajanta caves before reaching Bombay for the International Students Service annual conference on August 11.

"OWN OUR PHONE": In extension of the "own your phone" scheme, which has been introduced in six large cities, the Posts and Telegraphs Department have decided to instal 50 line exchanges at places where any business concern is willing to advance a loan of at least rupees fifty thousand to the department.

GRAM SCARCITY IN DELHI

Government Steps To Help "Tongawallas"

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI).—Mr K M Munshi, Food Minister, said in Parliament today that 4,000 horses were affected by the discontinuance of the gram supply by the Delhi Rationing Department for the horses of "tongawallas" in Delhi.

Mr Munshi, who was replying to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta and Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir, said that the normally surplus States had not been exporting gram this year due to damage to the gram crop. Against the allotment of 10,000 tons for Delhi, under the basic plan for gram drawn up in May 1950, Delhi had received only about 930 tons so far.

Government had requested the surplus States to supply gram but no steps had so far been taken by those States to comply with the request. Gram had been placed on the Open General Licence and was being imported from Pakistan but there was no definite information as to what part of it had been received in Delhi. Government were considering the steps to be taken to secure the gram required for Delhi from the States which had stocks of gram. The Delhi Administration was prepared to import oats but the horsekeepers did not show any interest in the matter.

GRAM HOARDED

Replying to Seth Govind Das, Mr. Munshi said, "the information which has been supplied to the Government of India is that there are several parts in the Punjab where there is hoarded gram."

Replying to Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, Mr Munshi said that the shortage of gram in Delhi had been engaging the earnest attention of the Government since May 1950, but "the difficulty, as the member knows, is the great difficulty of inducing surplus States to part with their gram."

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta: As Delhi is surrounded on all sides by surplus States—Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and PEPSU—have Government considered the desirability of removing all barriers between Delhi and these surplus States so far as the movement of gram is concerned?

Mr Munshi: That question among several others is also under the consideration of Government.

His Job Is To Help India

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Percy Davy, formerly Deputy Director General of India Civil Aviation, left by Air India International for Bangalore.

His job this time will be to represent Hawker Siddele Group, the 'largest aviation organisation in the world".

On the eve of his departure for India, Mr. Davy said" My job in India will be to help and serve the Indian Government with the aircraft they require, both civil and military. Our Group stands ready to do everything we can for India and to place our full facilities at the Government's disposal".

Policy Towards Pakistan Must Be Revised

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (UPI): When the debate on the Bengal situation was resumed in the Parliament today, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani asked the Government to "revise the policy in regard to Pakistan." She suggested exchange of property on Governmental level. The finance of the country did not justify the shouldering this heavy burden. If they could salvage the properties of the refugees which ran into hundreds of crores, the refugees could be rehabilitated with their own money.

Whatever views individuals might have on the Delhi Pact, the country as a whole decided to give it a trial. But after seeing the working of the Pact for several months the conclusion was that "the chief object has not been achieved." The chief object was to make the minorities look to their Government for protection and the subsidiary object was to stop the migration of the minorities. But none of these objects had been achieved although the tension had eased.

Conditions in East Pakistan were not such that people could live with honour. She doubted the sincerity of Pakistan in implementing the Pact. "If Pakistan were sincere about the minorities, if Pakistan wanted to give protection to the minorities, they would not have requisitioned the houses of the minorities," she said.

FOUR ARRESTED ON ASSAULT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Alihusein Jariwala, Sultan Mohamed and two others were arrested on Monday by the Nagpada Police for allegedly having formed an unlawful assembly.

The police further alleged that the accused caused a disturbance at Tankai Mohalla and assaulted some persons who sustained injuries.

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail pending inquiries by Mr. M. Nasrullah at the Mazagaon Court today.

FRENCH DECISION CAUSES SURPRISE

President Has Powers Of Amnesty

PONDICHERRY, August 8 (UPI): The statement made by the spokesman of the French Government on the Government of India's demand for a satisfactory reply to their protest against the sentences passed against certain person in Mahe, South Indian French settlement, has caused considerable surprise in political circles here.

While not disputing the spokesman's statement that the executive and judicial powers are independent from each other according to the French Constitution, these circles assert that the President of the French Republic has got powers to reduce or cancel the sentences and to grant amnesty. If the French Government really desires to grant amnesty to the Mahe politicals, political circles feel that the Government can easily move the President of the Republic.

No Red Revolt

MADRAS, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education and Law Minister, said in the Madras Assembly today that Government was not prepared to designate the lawlessness in the Telugu districts as "Communist revolt".

MUSLIM LEAGUE: The Working Committee of the Pakistan Muslim League has decided that no member of the central or provincial Cabinet or adviser shall be eligible for holding any office in the League orgnisation and directed its members in case they are holding such an office to resign within fifteen days.

Newspapers Are Watchdogs Of Nation's Interests

A LITTLE EXAGGERATION ALLOWED SAYS JUSTICE S. PRASAD

PATNA, Aug. 8 (PTI).

Mr. Jusice Sarjoo Prasad, at the Patna High Court yesterday, quashed the criminal proceedings against Mr. Devbrata Shastri and Mr. Sheomangal Prakash, Chief Editor and Editor respectively, of "Navrashtra", a Hindi daily of Patna.

Passing orders, His Lordship said: "In judging the conduct of a newspaper editor a court of law cannot weigh the materials too finely in the balance and has to excuse a little exaggeration here or a small innendo there."

"Newspapers", His Lordship added, "are like the proverbial watch dogs of national interests and public welfare. They may sometimes have to bark even on false alarm, but the alarm must be there."

The criminal proceedings had been brought by the manager of the Central Co-operative Bank of Begusari against the petitioners and Mr. Mulchand Agrawal, Chief Editor of the "Vishwamitra" and Mr. Jagat Narain Agarwala, the common Begusarai correspondent of the two papers, for publishing a report that the stockists of about three thousand maunds of rice in Begusarai had brought the officers of the local Price Control Department under their influence and were deliberately trying to delay its distribution to have the stock declared unfit for human consumption and to secure permission eventually for its free sale in the market.

Mr. Justice Prasad observed: "A newspaper has a public duty to ventilate abuses, and if an official fails in the discharge of his duties a newspaper would be absoluately within its rights in publishing news items even derogatory to such an official. But it must be said at the same time that the editor of publisher of the newspaper must get hold of probable facts".

Mr. Prasad said: "He (the Editor or Publisher) should be watchful not to publish defamatory attacks upon individuals unless he has taken reasonable pains to ascertain that there are good grounds for believing the information sent to him to be true. In other words, he must act with due care and attention".

"In this case", His Lordship said, "there did not appear to be any reason why the petitioners should not have relied upon the correspondent concerned. But from the circumstances disclosed on the admitted material there is nothing to indicate that the petitioners have not acted with due care and attention. Therefore, even if the publication was defamatory, there was no want of good faith on the part of these petitioners".

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 11, 2006.
Muslim: Savval 24, 1369.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 11, 1319.
Sunrise 6-18 a.m., Sunset 7-10 p.m.
Hightide 10-03, 20-20 Lowtide 02-22, 15-54.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE Meeting at 3-30 p.m. Corporation Hall.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at 3-30 p.m. Corporation Hall.

SILVERFISH: Mr. Hamid Sayani will give a talk with demonstration on "Psychology of Megical Deception" New Book Co., Fort, 6-30 p.m.

DNYANALATA MANDAL: Celebration of 8th "Dnyanalata Day" at Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, 6-30 p.m. Shri Mulkraj Anand will preside.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: The Managing Committee meeting of the Union will be held on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. in Vithal Sadan, Congress House, Bombay 4.

NAV-VIDHAN SANGH: Kakasaheb Kalelker will address the general body meeting of the above Sangh in Farbus Sabha Hall (V. P. Road), today at 6 p.m.

Monsoon Active Over Orissa

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 8 (PTI).

The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the August 8, 1950:

The rough of low pressure over Vindhya Pradesh and North Madhya Pradesh has become more diffuse and is moving in the seasonal rough of low pressure over the Gangetic plain. A depression is forming at the head of the Bay of Bengal with its central region this morning in the neighbourhood of latitude 21 degrees n. longitude 89 degrees e.

The monsoon has been strong along the West Coast south of Ratanagiri and fairly active over the region extending from Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa to Madhya Bharat. There have been fairly widespread showers in Saurashtra, Mysore and sub-Himlayan West Bengal and local showers in Uttar Pradesh, East Rajasthan and Tamilnad. T

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH:—The monsoon will be generally strong along the West coast of the peninsula and over the region extending from Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa to east Rajasthan and Saurashtra. Widespread thundershowers are also likely in the hills of the Punjab (India) and of West Uttar Pradesh and local or scattered showers over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in and around Madhya Bharat, in North Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal during the next 48 hours.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, the total rainfall from June 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours IST on August 8, 1950.—

Akola 94 74 0 8.9 minus 8.5 Bangalore 81 77 T 3.3 minus 4.4 Baroda 89 77 T 40.1 plus 18.8 Bhavnagar 88 76 0.3 17.6 plus 5.5 Bhopal 82 73 0 20.9 minus 9.8 BOMBAY 85 76 0.3 36.9 minus 10.3 Calcutta 92 79 0.3 29.9 plus 2.3 Cherrapunji 72 66 T 216.5 minus 6.6 Cochin 83 70 1.4 64.7 plus 8.4 Cuttack 89 77 1.4 19.9 minus 6.6 Darjiling 69 57 0.9 96.1 plus 31.4 Delhi 93 81 0 20.1 plus 7.6 Gwalior 91 79 0 23.3 Hyderabad 88 Indore 84 72 0 18.9 minus 0.6 Jaipur 90 79 0 16.0 plus 3.9 Jamnagar 87 75 0.1 20.6 Lahore 97 80 0.3 7.9 minus 0.4 Lucknow 95 82 0 10.7 minus 9.0 Madras 95 76 0.3 7.3 plus 0.7 Mussoorie 69 59 0.1 51.1 plus 6.4 Mysore 77 65 0.7 5.9 plus 0.2 Nagpur 90 77 T 16.3 minus 10.2 Ootacamund 60 52 0.8 11.5 minus 5.2 Pachmarhi 73 67 0.2 57.3 plus 14.4 Patiala 87 73 0 10.0 Poona 81 71 T 12.0 minus 0.2 Rajkot 88 74 0.2 25.0 plus 8.7 Ranchi 85 75 0 37.4 plus 9.0 Shillong 77 62 0.4 48.2 plus 14.0 Simla 66 60 T 41.7 plus 13.6 Trichinopoly 97 75 0.2 1.4 minus 2.1 Trivandrum 83 72 1.2 17.7 minus 4.4.

'Quake Shock Recorded

POONA: The epicentre of the earthquake shock reported yesterday was near latitude 6 degrees n. longitude 125.5 degrees e. near Mindanao Island in the Pacific Ocean.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 3670 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 21 hours 27 minutes (IST) on Monday August 7, 1950.

SOCIAL SERVICE BY STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Social Service Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to investigate into and report on the question of social service by students in the secondary schools and colleges met at the Secretariat yesterday and today. Shrimati Indumati Chimanlal Seth, Parliamentary Secretary, presided.

The Committee considered various aspects of the question and expects to submit its final report to the Government by October next.

Buttons Industry Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the buttons industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, August 9, at the Board's office in Ballard Estate, Bombay.

PRESENT RED STRATEGY, ONLY A RUSE

Masani Denounces Russian Move Towards World Conquest

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. M. R. MASANI said here to-day that the tragic contrast between Communism as a theory before the Russian revolution and Communism as practised now in Russia was a living proof of the truth of Gandhiji's creed that the noblest ends can be vitiated and defeated if the means employed were foul.

Mr. Masani was addressing a gathering of women under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, on "Communism, its philosophy and strategy".

Amplifying his contrast, Mr. Masani traced the progressive deterioration that came over the Communist creed as those who seized power after the Russian revolution indulged in a descending spiral of violence, destroying successively the Czar and Bourgeois parties in 1918-19, other peasant and working class parties in 1918-21, Soviet Co-operatives and Trade Unions in 1927-29 oppposition factions within the Communist Party itself in 1927-29, liquidation of Kulaks or middle-peasants in the early thirties and finally the liquidation of actual or potential opponents of a one-man dictatorship.

Mr. Masani traced the seeds of this decay to the concepts by which Lenin distored Marxist thought, namely, that of the dictatorship of the Communis Party and his assertion that "it was necessary to use any ruse, cunning, unlawful method, evasion or concealment of truth to gain the end". The day on which Lenin sent soldiers with fixed bayonets to dissolve the duly elected Constituted Assembly, because he failed to get majority in it, said Mr. Masani, he destroyed any possibility of building up a Socialist Party in Russia. The result of this attempt at achieving a noble purpose by foul methods was that each of the basic tenets of Communism was now being derided by the Communists both within and without Russia. In place of the ideal of a "free and equal society", they had a State with wide inequalities far exceeding those in any Capitalist country in the world.

On the one hand there was the new ruling class of beaurocrats, administrators, technicians and on the other anything from ten to fifteen million slave labourers working in forced labour camps and being exterminated in that process. Even the very idea of equality was being derided in the Soviet Union as a 'petty bourgeois' conception worthy only of a primitive society.

In the place of internationalism that had once been a basic tenet of communism, they found today a glorification of Russian nationalism and Slav racialism, and any Soviet writer or artist or musician who stood out against this reactionary trend was denounced as a 'cosmopolitan'", which had become a term denoting maximum degradation.

WORLD CONQUEST

The objective of Soviet communism as now practised and understood was no longer world revolution but world conquest and a monopoly of power in the hands of the Russian dictatorship. To the traditional aims of the Czarist imperialism had been added the dogmatic faith of Lenin, that in the conflict between Communism and Bourgeois democracy "one or the other must conquer"; the inevitability and the necessity of war was, therefore, a cardinal concept of Communist creed and practice.

Continuing, Mr. Masani said that the strategy by which this aim was to be achieved was a combination of external pressure exercised by the Soviet Empire and internal subversion carried out by a fifth column in the shape of the Communist Party in each country of the free world.

Mr. Masani illustrated this co-ordination between Soviet foreign policy and the Communist Party in India by referring to the various phases, such as the phase of the Imperialist War in 1939-41, the phase of the 'people's war' from 1941-45, the pro-Congress Government phase from 1946-48 and the anti-Congress government phase from 1948 onwards.

In according to a directive sent by Moscow on January 17 last through the Cominform Journal published in Rumania the Indian Communists were now about to attempt a return to "Trojan Horse" tactics in the hope of misleading the unwary. Attempts would, no doubt, be made to revive various cultural fronts, to rope in fellow travellers and also to confuse the public mind by the cynical campaign for "peace" under cover of which aggression in Korea had already been prepared and perpetrated.

Concluding, Mr. Masani said that the forces in the free world that Communist strategy sought to destroy were religion, patriotism, economic prosperity, Socialist parties and Trade Unions, and finally the United States of America without whose defeat world conquest would always elude the Soviet dictatorship. Those who had faith in human intelligence and goodness could look forward with confidence to the defeat of this soulless, materialistic creed by those nobler impulses through whose asertion humanity had hitherto progressed through the centuries.

Indo-Pak Rail Traffic On The Increase

LAHORE, August 8 (PTI): According to official figures available here railborne goods traffic between India and Pakistan registered an increase in the month of July last.

The North Western Railway despatched 1558 wagon loads in July as against 1178 despatched in the month of June.

Today's Radio

WEDNESDAY, August 9.
BOMBAY

7-45 Hindi by radio, 8-15 K. Chonkar, kh. b. deshkar, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Air artist, G geet 1-40 Music of Mark Warnow, 1-55 R. Stevens with orch., 2-10 First piano quartet, 4-0 School broadcast, 5-0 K Deshmukh, vocal, 5-30 K Husain, sarangi, 5-45 U. Maniar G geets, 6-10 R. Ramnathkur, purvi, 5-30 U. Maniar, G geets, 6-45 K. Deshmukh, vocal, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G Bhajans, 7-30 Air artist, G geets 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Day's topic, 8-40 Mare prema pujaran, 8-45 D'Amel, radio orch., 9-15 K. T. Pandit, kh. behag, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 F. Moraess, current affairs review 10 M Alphonso and his quintet.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 K. Husain, sarangi, 8-45 Indumati Chaubal, M songs, 1-0 p.m. Indumati Chaubal, bhavgeet, 1-10 Mishra sangeet, 1-50 M. Khan tabley 2-0 Bhav pushpen, 5-30 K. T. Pandit, M songs, 5-45 G. S. Yellapurkar, K songs, 6-0 K. T. Pandit, M pad, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar., and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Lata Mangeshkar 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 A. Dholekar's play 'Samata', 9-0 K. Chaunkar, M pad, 9-45 K Husain Sarangi 10-0 K Chaunkar kh, chandrakauns 10-30 B G A Khan, kedara.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. bhajan bina, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 Nalini H. Thakar, geets, 8-15 R. H. Pandya, sitar, 8-20 S. Naik, kh. v. d., 5-30 p.m. For women, G, 6-10 S. Naik, kh multani, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 R H. Pandya sitar, 7-15 As in Ahmedabd, 7-30 Phool bhhab, 8-0 Nalini Thakkar Geet 8-10 Locals 8-30 R H Pandya, sitar 8-45 S Naik, bhav geets 9-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-45 S. Naik, vilambit and drut kh, bihag.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Master Mukund, bhajan, 7-40 Programmes, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 Master Mukund G geets, 5-30 p.m. S. L. Rawal, kh., and thumri, 5-45 P. Shah, violin, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Gurjarina gan, 6-45 P. Shah, violin, 7-0 S. L. Rawal vocal, 7-15 P. Raval, G poetry reading, 7-30 For industrial workers, G, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Meena Kapoor, 8-30 Request prog., 9-30 E talk on 'know thy mind', 9-45 As in Baroda.

RADIO GOA

7-0 Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-30 Famous ensemble, 9-15 Dance music, 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Carle, 10-00 Meet the band 10;-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Carle, 10-00 Meet the band, 10-30 Club 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 12-00 p.m. Salen Serenade 12-30 Strike up Band 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 Variety, 2-00 Blue Barron presents, 2-15 Riders of purple sage, 2-30 Negro spirituals 2-45 Famous ensembles, 3-00 Concert hall of AIR, 4-00 Indian film music, 5-00 Marath prog. 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of song, 6-45 Mike mysteries, 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Music without words.

Taxi-Meter Stolen From Car

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Harbansingh Tejansingh was arrested by the Agripada police yesterday for alleged theft of a taxi-meter valued at Rs. 1,200 from a car parked on Sauter Street.

Producing the accused before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court the police stated that the number of he meter was changed before it was sold by the accused to one Hazasug on whose statement the police arrested Tejasingh.

The accused was also charged for disorderly behaviour at the police station.

He was released on a bail of Rs. 750 by the Magistrate.

CURRENCY NOTES STOLEN

Two Produced In Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dattaram Ganpat and Vishnu Narayan were produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, today on a charge of theft of cash of Rs. 1,300, and abetment of the same.

The police stated the first accused was residing with the complainant and in the absence of the later broke open a steel trunk and removed Rs. 1,300 in Government currency notes. The accused is stated to have given one note to the complainant's wife and twelve others to accused number two from whom the police recovered Rs. 1,200.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Two Women Arrested On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two Mang Garudi women figured in Mr. V. K. Muranjan's Court at Girgaum today on a charge of theft of a Parker fountain-pen and a wrist-watch value at Rs. 1,100. The Gamdevi police stated that they were caught by the servent of Shri Amritlal Nanji the complainant, at Darabshaw Road while making away with the booty.

Amayabai and Savitrabai Shravan were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Govind Dhondu was arrested by the Lamington Road police yesterday for alleged theft of imitation jewellery and brass articles valued at Rs. 9,18 from the shop of the complainant.

He was produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidnecy Magistrate, Girgaum Court today when the police stated that no close questioning they recovered part of the stolen property worth Rs. 400 from him.

He was remanded into police custody.

Arrested For Alleged Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For alleged rash driving resulting in the death of a person Vishnu Mahadeo Joshi was arrested by the Lamington Road police yesterday.

Producing the accused before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court today the police stated that the accused was driving his car BMY 6605 on Parekh Street about 11-30 p.m. on August 2 and knocked down a pedestrian, Yeshwant Ganesh Bhagvat who died later in the Harkisondas Hospital after admission.

He was released on bail of Rs. 1000 by the magistrate.

ANTI-CHOLERA STEPS IN AFFECTED AREAS

Situation In Bombay State

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ANTI-CHOLERA measures continued to be taken in the Bomay City, Gadag and Hubli, where the incidence of the disease was comparatively higher than other parts of the State during the week ended July 29.

This disease took a toll of 62 lives, while smallpox was responsible for only two deaths during that period. The State, however, continued to remain free from plague.

The following is the health condition report of the State for the week:

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 245 cases and 62 deaths as against 163-52 reported in the previous week and 185-61 revised. Figures by districts were Dharwar 50-21 as against 50-24 and 52-25 revised; Statara North 18-0; Thana 16-3 as against 20-8 reported and 39-12 revised; Poona 11-5; Kanara 8-5, Sholapur 2-1 as against 0-2; West Khandesh 2-0 as against 1-1; Satara South and Bijapur each 1-1 as against 1-1; Ratnagiri 1-0; and Bombay City 135-18 as against 66-11.

In the Bombay City, there have been 201 cases and 21 deaths since the beginning of the epidemic. More than 500,000 anti-cholera inoculations have so far been performed. Preventive measures, including disinfection of infected houses and material, control over food stuffs, propaganda by means of leaflets, posters and through propaganda vans; anti-fly campaign and attention to general sanitation, etc. are being adopted by the Health staff of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Arrangements have been made for the segregation and treatment of cases at Arthur Road Hospital and other Municipal Hospitals. The situation is improving.

MOBILE UNIT

In the Thana District, Malad reported eleven cases and one death. Necessary anti-cholera measures are being adopted by the Public Health staff under the direction of the Assistant Director, Public Health, C.R.D., Poona and the Government District Health Officer in Malad as wedl as in adjoining areas. A mobile Hospital Unit (50 beds) of the Public Health Department has been opened at Malad for treating cholera cases. So far 14 cases have been treated in the hospital.

In the Dharwar district, mainly Hubli and Gadag towns continued reporting cholera cases. There were 23 cases and nine deaths in Hubli town and eleven cases and eight deaths in Gadag town. Anti-cholera measures, including disinfection of water supplies and mass inoculation, are in progress. Three inoculators have been appointed in the Dharwar District to carry out mass inoculation in the affected areas. Two Sanitary Inspectors from other districts, which are free from cholera, have been asked to work in Dharwar District.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 564,011 which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 6,50,892.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures were 32 cases and two deaths as against 47-9 reported in the previous week and 99-16 revised. Figures by districts were Satara North 6-1; Sholapur 5-0; Bijapur and Dharwar 4-0 each; Poona 2-0; Baroda 1-1; West Khandesh, Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri 1-0 each and Bombay City 5-0.

PLAGUE: The State was free from plague. The progressive total of anti-plague inoculations performed, from January 1, is 74,390.

POLIO CASES

The Bombay City reported four cases, Ahmednagar two cases and one death and Nasik town case one.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, during the week was 640, of which 236 were for bacteriological and 404 for chemical examinations. The number of food samples analysed was 133, of which 91 were found non-genuine.

TWO ARRESTED FOR TAKING "PUGREE"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ONE of the two accused in a pugree case threw away wads of currency notes to the ground a few minutes after he had received the money from a prospective tenant yesterday when he was surprised by the waiting police, the Crime Branch C.I.D. stated at the Esplanade Court this morning.

The amount of Rs. 4,500 is alleged to have been taken by the accused for transferring the tenancy rights of a flat in the Sea View Building, first Pasta Lane, Colaba to a person in dire need of accommodation.

The complainant informed the police about the matter and a party of policemen waited outside the flat at the appointed hour. After the initial negotiations the money was passed on to Mrs. Zelie Iris Greenwell, the first accused, who handed it over to Owen Thomas Pereira, her alleged accomplice.

As Pereira was hurrying away from the room with the money, he was surprised by the police party and in the confusion, he hurled out the bundles of notes out of the window. The police subsequently collected the scattered notes from the ground.

Both the suspects were placed under arrest. Their bail period was extended till August 22 by Mr. M. G. Ghordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, today.

Nomination Papers For Nanda's Place

AHMEDABAD, August 8 (PTI): Mr Somnath P. Dave (Congress), Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, and Mr. Pasha Lakha (Scheduled Caste Fecoeration) filed their nomination papers today for the one seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Textile labour constituency rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, on his appointment as Deputy Chairman on the Planning Commission.

THE FEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES: An urgent General Body meeting of the Federation of Bank Employees, Bombay, will be held today at Cama Hall, Mint Road, at 6-15 p.m.

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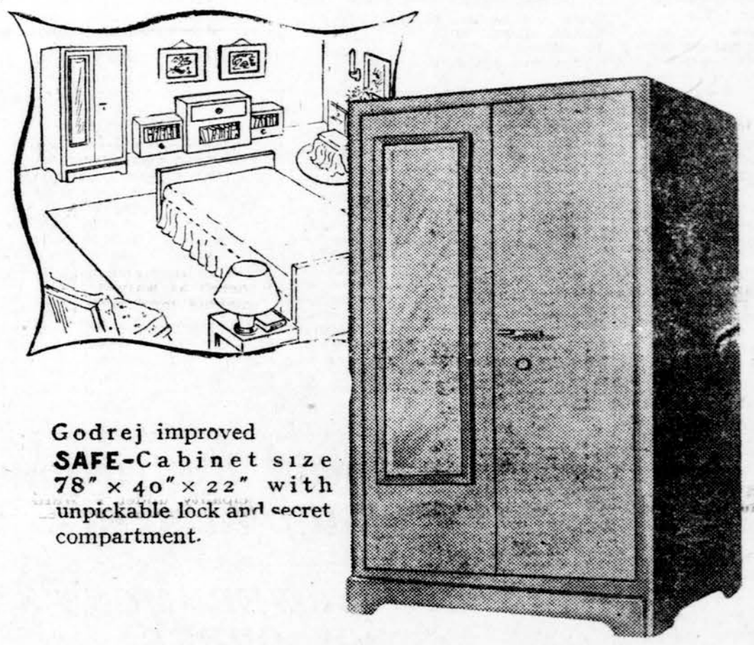

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APING CHINA WILL LEAD REDS NOWHERE

Mr. P.C. Joshi Refutes Charges

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8, (PTI).

MR. P. C. Joshi, former General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, has charged the present Communist Party leadership with following a policy of organising "an armed guerilla struggle immediately and in as many rural areas as possible."

In a statement issued today Mr. Joshi accused the "decisive elements" in the leadership of the party of bringing about a "palace revolution, denying all serious self-criticism", and said that they were actually bent upon carrying on "the old adventurist policy" of Mr. Ranadive as also his "unprincipled bureaucratic methods".

'A carbon-copy of the Chinese revolution in its easy recipe for the Indian revolution", he observed adding: "Political apes can never be serious political leaders of the people".

Mr. Joshi said that by rejecting his recent appeal for a "party trial", the new leadership had violated the constitution of the Communist Party of India and had "suppressed inner-party democracy and denied party members their inherent rights."

THREE STANDS

Mr. Joshi said that since the new leadership of the party had thought it wise to publicly announce its rejection of his appeal and "distorted and unauthorised" versions of his views on the controversies involved had been published, he considered it his duty to publicly state his views.

Mr. Joshi added: "First, when I oppose the armed guerilla struggle tactics on the ground that such tactics today will meet with no effective response from the peasants themselves and instead of unifying the democratic forces will only isolate the party from them, I am charged with denying the historic right of our people to revolution.

"Secondly, when I argue that internal political and economic conditions in India are not such that an armed struggle can be immediately the main form of struggle of our national liberation movement and that any such effort will be only playing into the hands of reactionary provocateurs, I am charged with cowardice and having turned a constitutionalist.

"Thirdly, the leadership makes its interpretation of the 'Chinese path' obligatory for every party member and resists all demands that the problem of application of the general lessons of the victorious Chinese revolution to the specific conditions of India be seriously discussed."

NOT FOR SURRENDER

Mr. Joshi said the party leadership had started a well-organised campaign that he advocated a policy of unconditional surrender in Telengana.

"I am as strongly against the cowardly counsel of stopping the Telengana struggle," he said, "as I am against the infantile bankrupt plan of our leadership that if our Telengana comrades just manage to carry on, the armed guerilla struggle will spread throughout our country in the immediate near future."

Mr. Joshi thought that the only realistic course was to conduct the existing struggle effectively and simultaneously advance a programme for a peaceful and democratic solution based on immediate withdrawal of Indian troops from villages, restoration of full civil liberties, peasants holding the lands they occupy and establishment of a coalition government consisting both of anti-Nizam and anti-jagirdar Congressmen and Communists, pledged to carry out rapidly the agrarian reforms promised to the peasants by the State Congress itself."

Mr. Joshi urged the rank and file of the Communist Party to compel the leadership to give him a 'party trial".

"If I fail to substantiate by charges I will stand self-condemned as an anti-party slanderer and if I can substantiate them and help to bring the guilty to book, the party will be saved," he concluded.

ELECTION RULES FOR MUNICIPALITIES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In order to secure uniformity of election procedure of the various municipalities in the State, the Government of Bombay has prepared election rules which will be applicable generally to all municipalities. There are two such sets of rules—one applicable to the municipalities governed by the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and the other to those governed by the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 "The rules have been published in Part I-A of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of July 24, 1950. In the past, election rules for each municipality were being sanctioned by the Divisional Commissioner concerned.

However, the new rules do not relate to the number of councillors to be elected, the number of wards to be constituted, the extent of such wards, the number of councillors to be elected by each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in such wards for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Rules pertaining to these matters will continue to be sanctioned by the Government separately in the case of each individual municipality.

WORLD BANK LOAN TO PAKISTAN LIKELY

KARACHI, AUG. 8 (UPI): Pakistan's Finance Minister Mr. Ghulam Mohammed told newsmen here today that the International Bank for Reconstruction was presently examining Pakistan's development schemes on the basis of which it would advance a development loan to Pakistan. He could not say what the amount of the loan would be.

The Pakistan Finance Minister, who recently visited Britain where he signed the Anglo-Pakistan sterling balances agreement, said he was satisfied with the new sterling balances agreement between Britain and Pakistan and welcomed it.

Move To Establish Joint Trade Body

INDO-PAK TALKS TO BE HELD AT LAHORE

LAHORE, August 8, (PTI): Nearly 40 prominent traders from India are arriving here by the end of this month to explore possibility of restoring normal trade relations between India and Pakistan.

The Indian traders who will be representatives or various trade bodies in the Indian Punjab and Delhi will meet the Pakistan trade representatives in a three-day conference at Lahore when matters of mutual interests will be discussed and decided upon.

The conference is expected to discuss the possibility of setting up a joint Indo-Pakistan Trade Board.

CORRESPONDENCE IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE

Government's Note

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that all official business in offices at the district level and in these subordinate to them should be conducted in the respective regional languages, except in matters where it is considered essential at present to use the English language, for instance, medical, medico-legal, judicial, quasi-judicial, accounts, technical reports, treasury accounts, etc. All correspondence with members of the public, private institutions, local bodies, etc. should be conducted in the regional languages, irrespective of whether the correspondence is initiated by them or Government offices. Correspondence between Government offices in the Districts having different regional languages may be made in English language, if necessary.

CONCESSION TO CLOTH DEALERS

Extension Granted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and marked with April 1949 or any later month as the month of packing, is already allowed to be kept in packed condition till 30th September 1950, says a press note from Textile Commissioner's office.

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has now permitted dealers under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 to buy or sell or keep in possession in loose condition such cloth and yarn till 31st December 1950, notwithstanding that the period of twelve months prescribed therefor has expired.

REFUGEES IN PUNJAB RELIEF CAMPS

JULLUUNDUR, August 8 (PTI): Ninety-five thousnd one hundred and sixteen refugees are still living in relief camps in the Punjab, according to latest Government report. Of these 67,520 are living in mud hunts and 27,596 in tents.

Ten thousand five hundred and twenty one displaced persons from Jammu and Kashmir and unattached women and children in womens homes are receiving gratuitous relief.

One thousand sixty seven destitute displaced widows received maintenance allowance from the Government of India.

The report also states that 1,050 plots of land have been sold at Panipat, Sonepat, Bahadurgarh, Jagadhri Ludhiana and Jullundur on which industries will be established.

U.N. OBSERVERS FOR MACASSAR

DJAKARTA, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Commission in Indonesia tonight decided to send five senior military observers to Macassar to offer assistance with a view to easing the present tension there.

This decision follows the clashes between guerillas and men of the former Netherlands ndonesian Army.

Radio Macassar, earlier reported to have fallen into the hands of ex-KNIL men, was heard here for part of this morning. One broadcast was stated to have declared that Ambonese ex-KNIL men in Macassar had now decided to support the Ambon Republic.

Bank Employees Defer Strike

ANOTHER CHANCE GIVEN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Federation of Bank Employees today decided to postpone the token strike of August 14 to some other date.

At an urgent meeting of the Federation held at Cama Hall this evening a resolution postponing the token strike of August 14 was passed unanimously. The resolution said "in view of the reported submission of the award of the Industrial Tribunal (Bank's Disputes) to Government of India on July 31, this meeting of the general body of the bank employees defer the token strike of August 14 to some other date after August 31".

If by this period the Government of India failed to publish the award, the Federation would take a decision of a token strike.

Mr. G. N. Trigannad, Secretary of the Action Committee explaining the changed situation said that the Industrial Tribunal's inquiries ended in March last but their award was not submitted to the Government of India tilly July . On July 4 the Bank employees unanimously decided to resort to a day's token strike on August 14 as a protest against delay in the publication of the Award.

AWARD FORWARDED

Now they were informed by the Tribunal that the Award had been submitted to the Government of India on July 31. In view of this, Mr. Trikannad said, it was not proper for them to go on a day's token strike on August 14. If the Government failed to publish the Award within a month's time they would meet again and decide their future plan of action.

Mr. Y. D. Kulkarni, Mr. R. D. Sanjana and other speakers who addressed the meeting also said that they must wait for the publication of the Award.

The meeting also passed a resolution protesting against the arrest and conviction of Mr. G. G. Mehta, President of the Federation of the Bank Employees and demanded his immediate release.

Mr. R. F. Cooper presided.

METEOROLOGICAL STUDY

Universities' Role Pointed Out

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. P. Koteswaram of the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station stressed today the importance of the role of university and private enterprise in the development of meterological science in India. He was addressing the Bombay Rotarians at Green's Hotel on "Weather Forecasting". Rotarian Niren N. Ghose presided.

Dr. Koteswaram observed that till recently the study of meteorology was confined only to the government department in this country. However, during the last two or three years some universities like the Andhra University and research institutions like the Ahmedabad Physcal Laboratory had taken up the study of this subject.

This was an encouraging portent. It was desirable that more universities should take up the study of meteorology and research in theoretical studies of atmospheric processes as well as development of experimental technique.

Dr. Kuteswaram felt that private enterprise had also much to gain by boosting up research in the atmospheric studies, since, what was spent was more than compensated by the rich dividends reaped.

SALE OF LOCOMOTIVES

Tatas' Record Profit

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The total value of the sale of products and services, including work in progress and finished products showed a steady increase, announced Mr. J.R.D. Tata at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company Limited.

The value of the output from existing shops rose from Rs. 170.7 lacs in 1948-49 to Rs. 219.9 lacs in the current year. The works profit for the year before making provision for depreciation and taxes was Rs. 25 and a half lacs. Part of the profits was due to the sale of locomotives to the Indian Railways.

Mr. Tata added that a team skilled German engineers and technicians would shortly be employed by the Company. Some Indian personal would also be sent to Germany for training.

He mentioned that although there had been some improvement in the labour situation, there was scope for further improvement. On the part of the Company it was decided to have an uptodate and scientific wage and production bonus structure and detailed studies for the achievement of the object were already under way.

MAHATAB ELECTED TO UNION PARLIAMENT

CUTTACK, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Minister for Industry and Suppiy, Government of India, was declared elected today to the Union Parliament in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Motilal Pandit.

Of the three candidates who filed nominations originally, Mr. Sarat Patnaik (Independent) subsequently withdrew.

It is understood Mr. Mahatab secured 69 votes against 10 secured by his rival, Mr. Rajaram Dube, in the voting which took place in the Orissa Assembly office this afternoon.

Appellate Tribunal For Industrial Disputes

MR. J.N. MAZUMDAR TO BE CHAIRMAN

Headquarters At Bombay

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI).

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have constituted a labour appellate tribunal having its principal seat seat at Bombay under the Industrial disputes (Apellate Act) 1950, the Labour Ministry announced today.

Mr. J. N. Mazumdar, retired judge of the Calcutta High Court, will be the Chairman of the Tribunal and Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, will be a member.

Mr. V. S. Varde, Secretary of the All India Industrial Tribunal, (Bank Disputes) Bombay, has been appointed resigistrar of the tribunal.

The Bombay Millowners' Association, which had decided to move the High Court for stay order of the bonus award given by the Bombay Industrial Court, also reported to have been advised by the Government of India of their decision to set up the tribunal.

MILLOWNERS' APPEAL

The Bombay Millowners' Association have now been asked to file their appeal against the recent award of the Industrial Court with regard to the bonus for 1949 with this Tribunal. Three more members of the Tribunal are yet to be appointed.

Violence Crimes Up In England

PSYCHIATRIC UNITS TO BE SET-UP

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Although there was less crime in general last year, sex offences and crimes of violence increased, according to official report issued today. Sexual offences increased from 10,922 to 12,015.

There were 5,235 cases of violence last year compared with 5,183 in 1948.

The question of combating crime has been receiving serious attention recently. According to Sir David Henderson, 66-year old professor of psychiatry at Edinburgh University, the only long term cure for crime wave is to improve the moral quality of the British people.

He suggests that criminals should not be imprisoned for a definite period, but should be released when they are considered as "socially stable".

Three other suggestions he makes are:

(1) Psychiatric units should be set up, so that a prisoners's mind could be probed before trial. Convicts could be sent there for medical treatment.

(2) Doctors, nurses and social workers should be detailed to "follow up" released prisoners.

(3) Judges should be encouraged to look to prisoners more in the light that they are mentally ill.

Sir David criticises average legal mind. It is dominated too much by reason and does not realise that much human behaviour is instinctive.

Menzies To Visit Tokyo

TOKYO, August 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, is due here next Sunday for a five-day visit to discuss the Korean war and the part to be played by Commonwealth forces. He will confer with General Douglas MacArthur, United Nations Commander.

BAN ON ROYAL FAMILY NEWS

New Egyptian Press Law

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Those who believe in the freedom of press are concerned at the new Press law passed by the Egyptian Parliament.

The law makes it an offence, punishable by a fine or by imprisonment upto six months, to publish anything without the written permission from the Minister of Interior, about the Egyptian Royal Family.

The ban applies to all "news, pictures, drawings, or symbols of the Royal Family or any of its members". The Manchester Guardian says one could not think of a more objectionable form of censorship when it is remembered that in Egypt the King is in practice a political force as well as a symbol of the nation.

Prominent Red Arrested

GOND, August 7 (PTI): Sri Krishna Chandra Shastri, a prominent Communist leader of Basti who had been underground for the last two or three years was arrested here yesterday afternoon by the police on a warrant of arrest issued from Basti District.

LABOUR LEADER RELEASED

"Detention Illegal"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Parvatibai Shankar Bhoir .. Petitioner

vs.

The State of Bombay .... Respondent

Holding that the detention was illegal, their lordships ordered the release of the petitioner who is the Joint Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar (Red Flag) Union.

The ground of her detention was that she had been organizing acts of violence with a view to bringing about a general strike. In their lordships' opinion, these grounds were vague and could not sustain the detention order in question.

PEACEMAKERS ARE IN VIJAYAWADA

Mahashabde Sees Hope

VIJAYAWADA, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, said here today that Andhra Congress Panchayat elections might be completed by August 10 provided "the disputants see reason and co-operate with him wholeheartedly".

Mr. Mahashabde, who has been deputed by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the BPCC and arbitrator in Andhra Congress affairs appointed by the Working Committee, arrived at Vijayawada this morning from Bombay with seven assistants.

Mr. Mahashabde expressed the hope that Andhra Congressmen would withdraw their petitions pending in law courts regarding panchayat elections. Only thus could Andhra send its quota of delegates to the Nasik Congress, he added.

AFRICAN LABOUR CHIEF ARRESTED

LAGOS, (Nigeri), August 8 (PTI-Reuter): Nduka Ezc, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Union of United Africa Company Workers, who are on strike here, has been arrested for trying "to procure the commission of a criminal offence."

Twenty-one strikers were charged with picketing and with obstructing the workers.

TENANT REFUSED TO VACATE SHOP

Landlord Breaks In And Decamps With Money

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BECAUSE a tenant refused to vacate his shop, a landlord, with the aid of his accomplices, is alleged to have broken it open and carried away property worth Rs. 900.

Producing Ramakisor Singh Rajabahadur Singh and four others before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, the police stated that the landlord Rameshwar Singh Rajabahadur Singh who was absconding owned a coal shop in the Nana Chowk area. He threatened the complainant to vacate the shop leased out to him as he wanted to rent it out to another party.

On the night of August 7, the landlord with the help of the accused is stated to have broke open the shop which dealt in photo frames and removed the property in a car. The police took charge of some photo frames lying outside the shop.

All the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

THE DENA BANK

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. are opening a branch and Safe Deposit Vault of their Bank at Ghatkopar (Bombay) on Monday, the 21st August, 1950.

Dena Bank will then have 52 Offices and 9 Safe Deposit Vaults.

Britain To Make Own A-Bombs

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON—Britain is making arrangements to produce her own atom-bombs.

A ten-million sterling plant is being set up to produce uranium 235, used in the atom bombs thrown at Hiroshima.

Britain already possesses a plutonium factory, but does not know how to make bombs from plutonium. Only America has the know—how.

But Britain knows how to make bombs from uranium 235, which is more expensive and more difficult to produce.

From each ton of uranium processed about fifteen tons of explosive is obtained.

It is expected that the new plant would be in part production by the beginning of 1953.

Entertainment Restrictions Slightly Relaxed

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S NEW ORDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India has recently suggested to State Governments austerity measures on a uniform standard.

These measures may mean austerity in areas where none exist at present. In the Bombay State, however, where austerity measures have been in force for a number of years and on a much stricter scale, the adoption of these suggestions would mean a considerable relaxation. The Government of Bombay does not think that with the prevailing food position and the trend of commodity prices, it would be proper to make any relaxation in the existing orders as is likely substantially to increase the consumption of foodgrains or of articles in short supply.

The existing separate Orders applying respectively to Greater Bombay and the rest of the State have been replaced by a new Order entitled the Bombay Feeding at Entertainments (Restriction) Order, 1950, which, while limiting the number of persons that can be fed at a party or function to 24, makes this number exclusive of the host, and the permanent members of his household when such party or function is held on behalf of any one person. Any person can hereafter, entertain connection with any party or function a number of persons up to 24, in addition to himself and the permanent members of his household i.e. the persons who normally reside and mess jointly as members of one domestic unit. When a function is arranged on behalf of more than one household, the concession of exclusion of the hosts or the members of the household from the number of 24 will not be available

In the case of an entertainment arranged through a caterer, the person on whose behalf it is arranged is required under the order to furnish to the caterer at the time of placing an order a list showing the permanent members of his household who will be present at the party. The caterer is also required to obtain this list and produce it for inspection if demanded by a Police Officer.

FRESH FRUITS AND CHIPS

The existing Order exempted the distribution to any number of persons, of only dried fruits, nuts, whole cocoanuts, pan-supari and ice-cream prepared from ice-cream powder or milk powder. The revised Order, while continuing these exemptions, also exempts fresh fruits and potato chips or wafers from the restriction. The new Order also provides that there will be no restriction on the distribution of eatables as 'prasad' in token quantities not exceeding one ounce per head, in connection with recognised religious ceremonies.

In the case of the areas, other than Greater Bombay, there will also be no restriction on the distribution of ice-cream prepared from fresh milk or any other milk product to any number of persons.

The new Order applies to the whole of the State of Bdmbay and has been published in the Bombay Goverment Gazette, Extraordinary, of August 8, 1950.

QUININE FOR DOCTORS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To prevent the rising trend of prices due to speculation of quinine and its substitutes, the scheme of distribution of these drugs to private practitioners, hospitals and dispensaries through the Government agency will be revived in the Bombay State from August 10, 1950 and continued for a period of three months, in the first instance.

The scheme was first introduced in December, 1942 when there was an acute shortage of quinine, but it was discontinued from March 1 last as the drug was being freely imported then and sold by chemists in the market at practically the same price was charged by the Government.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

NASIK, Aug. 8 (PTI): The Reception Committee of the fifty-sixth session of the Indian National Congress will be formally constituted on August 10 at a meeting of its members who have been enrolled by the Provisional Reception Committee.

The Provisional Committee, which till now was responsible for the work of organising the session and enrolling members for the Reception Committee, will cease to function from that date. This ad hoc body was brought into existence by Mr. B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, towards the end of May after having been authorised by the Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress.

The Reception Committee will elect its office bearers and various sub-committees and will assume charge for the arrangement of the session.

"NANCY GOES TO RIO"

Metro Contest Cancelled

The above contest announced for 9-30 performance on Thursday is cancelled. Any person desiring a refund can apply to Metro Box-Office before 8 p.m. on Thursday.

Edi Alva, Assist. Manager, Metro Cinema, Bombay.

Holder Kumar Ghosh Survives Challenge Of Nadkarni

SAMPAT ELIMINATED BY JAYANTA DE

Keen Matches In Provincial Table Tennis Singles

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

NEVER have so many matches in one evening been so well contested as was the case today in the Provincial Table Tennis Championships, when the last sixteen players left in the men's singles event battled with all their might for supremacy. The holder of the singles title Kumar Ghosh was rattled by V. M. Nadkarni, but managed to survive. Bombay's leading player this season Dilip Sampat, winner of both the tournaments played so far in the season went down to Bengal's number two Jayanta De in four games, and K. N. S. Narayanan took two games off the Indian Swaythling Cup player Kalyanpur Jayant.

KUMAR GHOSH.....the holder of the Provincial title, who was rattled by the Khalsa Collegian V. M. Nadkarni. Kumar ultimately won after five gruelling games.

These highlighted the programme today, a day which will be remembered for a long time to come.

Kumar Ghosh found Nadkarni a difficult nut to crack, kept him at eight points in the initial game, but Nadkarni quickly settled down, and began attacking the former Indian international. Many thrilling rallies were fought out. Kumar blended his defence with his clever backhand top-spins, but Nadkarni was proof against this fresh onslaught. The final game provided the greatest of the thrills. Nadkarni attacked for all his worth and built up a good lead at nine six, changed over at ten-eight. But became a little erratic. Kumar levelled at eleven, and never again was headed.

Bombay's teemager Dilip Sampat, who swept everything before him in the first two tournaments, could do nothing against Bengal's number two player Jayanta De, and went down in four games. Jayanata De, is a player to whom both forehand and backhand strokes come naturally, and he equally at ease executing either of the strokes. He attacked on both his flanks, and Sampat unfortunately decided to forsake his half-volley close-to-the-table defence, which De found to his great liking. With Sampat defending from far, De had all the time in the world to direct his smashes to any corner of the table he wished. It was a great match, and De greatly deserved his victory.

Both Soamaya and Thakersey took a game off Ranbir Bhandari and Ossie Dyer, respectively. Somaya attacked throughout the first game, which he won at 21-19. But that was as far as Bhandari allowed him to go, for the next three were easily won by the Indian international player. Thakersey Found Dyer easy to play, and claimed the third game relying solely on his magnificent attack.

K. N. S. Narayanan created another minor sensation by taking K. Jayant to the full five games. Establishing a long lead of nine-one in the first game, Narayanan never allowed his famous opponent to catch up with him in this game. His defence was up to the requirements of the day, and performed well in this kind of play. A feature of the game, which Jayant won after five games, was the brilliant defence of Jayant.

The last eight stage has been reached in the men's singles event, and the remaining eight in the event (in the order of the draw) are:—

R. Bhandari VS Jal Godrej; Ossie Dyer VS Jayanata De; Kumar Ghosh VS Khanchand; and D. Kapadia VS K. Jayant.

In the junior's doubles final Thakersey and Pardiwala, top-seeded pair went down to M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj in two straight games.

The following were the results:-

Juniors' Doubles Final

M. L. Lulla and S. L Bajaj beat S. K. Thackersey and F. N. Pardiwalla 21-17, 21-17.

Men's Singles

SIXTH ROUND: Jal Godrej beat I. R. Joosab 21-10, 21-19, 21-18; R. Bhandari beat D. P. Somaya 19-21, 21-15, 21-16, 21-11; O. Dyer beat S. K. Thackersey 22-20, 21-19, 12-21, 21-15; Jayanta De beat D. Sampat 20-22, 21-18, 21-19, 21-18; Kumar Ghosh beat V. M. Nadkarni 21-8, 20-22, 21-10, 16-21, 21-17; K. Jayant beat K. N. S. Narayanan 19-21, 21-10, 21-12, 9-21, 21-14; H. M. Khanchand beat S. V. Gaokar 21-11, 21-14, 21-13; D. H. Kapadia beat C. G. Velkar 21-18, 21-7, 21-14.

Neila Farias Impresses

INTER-COLLEGE BADMINTON

Miss Neila Farias, Sophia College number one player and younger sister of Bombay's one of the foremost women badminton players, Miss Betty Farias, gave an excellent account of herself in the Inter-College Badminton tournament which commenced yesterday.

Playing a free game, Neila accounted for the Wilson second string Miss Kajl in two straight games. The second round of the singles proved to be the best of the afternoon's fare, and in that Neila was faced with a stong opposition from Miss Alreja of Law College. Losing the first game, Neila made no mistake in the next two games, which she won very comfortably.

Seeded players Misses Vasumati Oak, Babette Saldanha and Miss Tehmi Vakil, moved into the third round of the event without any difficulty.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Miss Neila Farias (Sophia "A") beat Miss Kajl (Wilson "B"), 11-6, 11-5; Miss Alreja (Law "A") beat Miss C. Pinto (S.T.C. "A"), 9-12, 11-3, 11-1; Miss Liamye (Siddharth "B") beat Miss Erewar (G.S.H. "A"), 11-5, 11-4, G.M.C. "A" w.o. Khalsa "A", Miss Vasmuati Oak (Ruia "A") beat Miss C Figuerado (G.M.C. "BB"), 11-4, 11-1; Miss Kelkar (Siddarth "A") beat Miss I. Kamat (S.T.C. "B"), 11-2, 11-3; Wilson "A" w.o. Law "B".

SECOND ROUND: Miss Babette Saldanha (St. X.C. "A") beat Miss Asarathun (Bhavans "A") 11-3, 11-1; Miss Minnie Kanga (Elphinstone and R.I. Sc. "B") beat Miss Iyangar (Ruia "B"), 11-3, 11-0; Miss Neila Farias (Sophia "A") beat Miss Alreja (Law "A"), 3-11, 11-8, 11-3; Miss Bhatavadewar (G.M.C. "A") beat Miss Limaye (Siddarth "B"), 11-3, 11-4; Miss Vasumati Oak (Ruia "A") beat Miss Kelkar (Siddarth "A"), 11-0, 11-4; Miss Tehmi Vakil (St. X. C. "B") beat Miss Upikar (Wilson "A") 11-2, 11-6; Miss Sushila Rege Elphinstone and R.I.Sc. "A") beat Miss Teresa Rodrigues (Sophia "B") 11 1, 11-0; G.S.M. "B" w.o. Khalsa "B".

BASEBALL IN BOMBAY NEXT WEEK

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The American Association of Bombay has scheduled two baseball games for next week to be played against the U.S.A. Greenwich Bay, a U.S. Navy seaplace tender which will arrive in Bombay on August 12, for a six-day courtesy visit.

Weather permitting, the games will be played on Sunday morning, August 13, and again on Tuesday morning, August 15. The games will start at 10:00 a.m. on each day.

Mr. Lee Kammern, the Metro Theater's genial manager, will again be on hand to do his job of announcing and explaining the game to all those who may not understand it.

The Greenwich Bay last visited Bombay in July, 1949, at which time the local team played three games against them. The Navy won two of the three and the Bombay team hopes to revenge last year's defeats.

Tickets are priced at annas four only and will be available at the gate on the day of the game.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALLL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Indian Navy vs. St. Francis Goan's (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Globee "A" vs. Asbestos Cement (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. B. E. S. T vs. Khandoba Vijay (Satiranjan Shield).

BADMINTON

Grant Medical College Gymkhana

2-45 p.m. First and second rounds of Men's Doubles.

Elphinstone College Hall.

4-00 p.m. First and second rounds fo Men's Doubles (Inter-College Tournament)

Indian Aquatics In Bombay

CALCUTTA, August 8, (PTI): The National Aquatic Championship of India for 1950 will be held in Bombay in the second week of November next it is learnt here.

The offer to conduct the meet was earlier made to the Madras Olympic Association, but it declined owing to organisational difficulties.

Two of the conditions for holding the championship are that forty per cent of the expenses are to be paid to the Swimming Federation of India by the state concerned and the contest is be held into sweet water.

B. P. H. A. ANNOUNCE SELECTION

Bombay's Representatives For East-African Tour

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Selection Committee were driven out of their shells this evening to meet at the Cooperage to select Bombay's representatives for the East African Tour.

Besides consndering the age, and capabilities of the players, culture was a point not kept in the back ground in selecting the men.

The following players were nominated:

Sacru Menezes (Lusitanians) goalkeeper.

R. S. Gentle (Tatas) Backs.

Rozario Fernandes, (Port Trust), G Perumal (Tatas) and George Pereira (Tatas):—half backs.

Fracis Continho (Tatas), Anthony Braganza (Tatas), Ivor Abraham (Dockyard), Leslie Woodcock (Lusitanians) Louis Vaz (Lusitanians) Kenneth Le Febor (Dockyard), as Forwards:

A major surprise was sprung when the selection committee announced that Mr. Cyriaco D'Souza had been nominated as their candidate for manger of the team.

Punjab Protests Against Mode Of Selection

JULLLUNDUR, Aug. 8 (PTI).

The Punjab Hockey Federation meeting this evening passed a resolution protesting against the mode of selection of the hockey teams of tour in Kenya (East Africa) and Afghanistan by the Indian Hockey Federation.

The meeting also decided to celebrate the silver jubilee of the Association in February next at Ludhiana, where a Women's Hockey Championship and Punjab Schools Championship would also be held.

Selection Of Bombay's Soccer Team A Headache

NO CONSTRUCTIVE RESULTS ACHIEVED FROM TRIAL GAME

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

What the selectors of Bombay's Football side hoped to achieve from this evenings trial game between the Bombay XI and the Candidates, better known as the Rest of Bombay, is difficult to imagine, but the match was in no way an enlightener, than it was a poor display of soccer. The Bombay XI won by three goals to nil.

How much could the wise men, who control Bombay's soccer and who are either going to make or break the Bombay team, think they could expect from a team that oppoed a strong side without having played together before. There was no understanding, and team work consequently.

W.I.F.A. did not select th eteam, and arranged for another trial match for Thursday.

Why all this unnecessary delay in selecting Bombay's representatives?

There was little in doubt of the performances of Christopher the goalkeeper, Woodcock and Papen, the full backs and Narayan, the right half. Maxie, Parab and Anthony Braganz have definitely no equals in their positions. Laloo in the centre forward position did not impress at all, while the Poona players Irdi and Ganesh were rather at sea, the game proving too fast.

Verghese who was tried for both the candidates and in the second period for the Bombay XI as left outer gave a very pleasing performance and on his deserves to be included in the side. He has the speed and the tact, and his capacity to use his head will fill the gap that is difficult to breach.

Aricknathan, who kept goal for the Candidates gave a very brilliant display, but his frills and spills, more of gallery play marred his display and this cost his side dearly.

The Navy thought they had men good enough to find several places in the Bombay outfit, but with their display this evening Mukundan, Lyngdon and Thappa were completely outstripped. It is reliably learnt that Mukundan's name is being seriously mentioned for the centre forward berth, even in preference to Laloo. How very foolish it sounds? Even Peter Ferrao seems to have disappeared with the talks. But, Peter must make the trip definitely.

Balan as right outer, Kuppuswamy as right inner, and Felix Ribeiro sealed their own fate. With shabby displays. Walter D'Souza and Santanam from Poona were both unable to cope with a speedy attack. Thomas in the usual role of left inner was not at home with a team that lacked cohesion.

The selectors tried their hands at shuffling the side, but these changes proved of to serve no useful purpose except for the fact that Vaidya gave signs of being given a chance as a reserve full back for Bombay.

Coming to the game the Bombay XI scored in the opening period once through Braganza and in the succeeding period through Laloo and Verghese, while the Candidates had one glorious chance of scoring but Thomas failed to capitalize with a penalty kick in the second period.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY XI: Christopher; Papen, Woodcock; Narayan, Shanker, Ganesh; Maxie, Parab, Laloo, A. Braganza, Irdi.

CANDIDATES XI: Aricknathan; Walter D'Souza, Vaidya; Peter Pereira, D. Solomon, Husseni; Balan, Kuppuswamy, Mukundan, Thomas, Verghese.

Referee: N. K. Utchil.

Das Cup Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was oly one match played at the St. Xavier's College Ground Parel this evening in which Lever Sports and Volkarts failed to arrive at a decision neither side scoring in the Das Cup Football Tournament first round.

On the run of play Lever's should have emerged victorious, but due to the very stubborn defence of the rivals they were kept at boy. Almeida and Anthony shone in this capacity.

The game between Goan Sports "A" and Matunga Athletic Association was cancelled. This was to be the opening game in the Satiranjan Shield Tournament.

RAILWAY NOMINATE PLAYERS FOR KABUL

NEW DELHI August 8 (PTI).

The Indian Railway Athletic Association have recommended the following hockey players to the India Hockey Federation for inclusion in the Indian Hockey Federation team to be seleceted to tour Kabul:

Mr. H. A. Scanlon (M and S M Rly) Mr. Whaidullah (E I Rly) Mr. Manna (O T Rly) Mr. G Fernandez (B B and C I Rly) and Mr. A Nabishah (G I P Rly).

BOOTS OR BAREFEET ?

Controversy Gains Momentum In Indian Football

By K.V. RAMAKRISHNA

A recent decision of the Western India Football Association here banning non-booted players from all their first major knock-out tournament the Hinrich's Football Shield has set the ball rolling once again in an old controversy whether Indian footballers should don boots or not.

The decision was enforced in the Hinrich Memorial Tournament which has just ended and which was won by one of Bombay's crack civilian teams, India Culture League.

Indian soccer players, most of whom still play bare feet, are probably the fastest in the world and show uncanny skill in dribbling and ball control. Their "pattern weaving" in the field has been the delight of spectators, Indian as well as foreign.

With all their wizardic skill with the leather, however, Indian players have not showed up well in International soccer. Those who know all about the football game have the answer for this, and that is "poor shooting." Weak finishing has been the houdoo of many Indian teams, whose players have dazzled football fans by the way they could tie players of heavy opposing booted teams into knots.

In the last Olympics India lost to France by the narrow margin of two goals to one. In other twelve matches the Indian side played in Europe, they won eight, drew two and lost two.

George Ainsley, British soccer international who has gone home after a season of coaching Indian football players in Calcutta, wrote in a recent article: "Your players are probably the fastest in the world and in some cases possess very wonderful ball control. This jugglery without any doubt, is pretty to watch but here comes my first criticism."

"Results are not achieved by gallery play and matches are not won by dancing around the ball, stepping over it, beating three opponents, and finishing where you began, probably to be dispossessed, without even attempting to move the ball in a forward direction to a player of your own side, unmarked and nearer to your opposing goal .... shooting ability amongst Indian players is most marked by its absence."

Barefooted footballers in India, especially in cities, were taken no serious notice of in the early days of soccer history in India. Not until the crack Indian civilian team, Mohan Bagan of Calcutta, won the Indian Football Association Challenge Shield in 1911, did soccer fans think that the bare footed Indian footballers could achieve much. Till then the I.F.A. Shield and all other open tournaments were supposed to be close preserves of military teams only.

After this the barefooted Indian teams developed a technique of their own. The lighter Indian teams, matched against robust European military sides, relied on their speed to get the better of the latter.

Early in the twenties booted football was "taboo" among most civilian teams in Calcutta, the Mecca of Indian football. B. D. Chaterji a former Indian International, had to leave a front rank Civilian team because of his insistence on wearing of boots. When he joined Mohan Bagan, he found that boots were not popular there also.

Agitation for wearing of boots both in the press and by the public has, however, been responsible for slowly veering opinion of players and officials in its favour.

Most players of Civilian teams in Calcutta and Bombay take to boots on rain-sodden, slippery grounds, especially when playing against booted military teams. When the turf is, however, "bone dry," and when they are pitted against fast teams, players prefer bare feet, as they fear they might be outpaced.

Visiting teams had different views on bare footed play in India. Lord Tennyson's team which visited this country in 1938 were amazed at the perfect soccer played by footballers without boots. Clarke, their Captain, could not help remarking to one of the pressmen in Calcutta: "You play football and we play bootball."

The Services team that visited India in 1945 were not so impressed. Denis Compton, England's test cricketer and Football International, was critical of non-booted play.

Though protagonists of boot-wearing attribute India's defeat at the hands of France in the last Olympics to barefooted play, Soccer officials differ from the view. An official of the Indian Football Association said: "I think India lost more due to inexperience of continental football which is rather of a robust type. The members of the Indian team almost unanimously subscribed to this view. They averred France's team was no superior to some of those they beat in practice matches in England. This lack of experience of foreign football was incidentally the main argument which led the All-India Football Federation to withdraw India's team from the World Cup at Rio De Janeiro this year."

When George Ainsley arrived in Calcutta to fulfil a four-month coaching contract with the Indian Football Association the question of boots came up again to the forefront. Ainsley always maintained that wearing of boots was necessary for improvement of Indian soccer.

LET PLAYERS CHOOSE

The All India Football Federation and Indian Football Association are of the view that players should be allowed to choose for themselves whether they should play with or without boots.

Mr. Dutta Ray, General Secretary of the A.I.F.F. believes it is wrong to compel players to don boots. Mr. Ray said in an interview: "In case the problem of boots ever confronted us, I believe we will have the chance to tackle the question finally. Till then we are not worried. I agree barefooted players are poor defenders before the booted attackers as they are always conscious of being injured.

"It is all wishful thinking on the part of the barefoot protagonists that the heavier side with boots are conscious of helping the former to play countries.

would upset plans made for other with the greatest ease without sustaining injuries while tackling.

"But, I may assure Indian football fans and players that the A.I.F.F. is not blind to India's future in the game and it would try its utmost to keep pace with developments in this sphere if and when they occur."

Mr. Ray added that he did not think that the international football association would ever go to the extent of legislating in the matter of wearing of boots.

Though in Calcutta official opinion is in favour of letting players to choose their mode of play, Bombay Football officials are definitely in favour of booted soccer.

The officials, who have seen wizards like Murgesh, Laxminarayan, Dhanraj, Mewalal, Rahim and Rahmat make heavy booted teams look helpless at the Cooperage, are not convinced that non-booted players can go a long way up in International tournaments.

An official of the W.I.F.A. said that everybody had welcome the recent decision of the Club to ban bare footed players. "Everybody is with us in our decision, players football fans, sports scribes and even those officials who some time ago felt that booted play would bring nothing but harm to football standards in India."

Ganoo Parab, Bombay Olympic footballer, who always dons boots said "The unshod defender has no place in a football eleven. Tackling becomes dangerous to him as well as largely ineffectual."

As a step to encourage the wearing of boots, the Western India Football Association has supplied boots to players who could not afford to purchase them. According to the secretary, seventy pairs of boots had been supplied so far to senior players.

In South India whichproduces most of the nimble forwards in the country, football continues to be played with bare feet. The players feel that they would lose the advantage of speed and agility if they donned boots but officials want booted play to be encouraged.

Mr. A. Ramaswamy, well-known foot-baller and Joint Manager of the Indian Olympic football team said: "I have never played with boots all my life, but I have found that the booted player had a decided advantage over the non-booted player.

"The deciding factor in this controversy is the state of the ground. Barefooted players may be great adepts in the game on hard, dry-grounds. But, football is played generally as a rainy weather game and grounds are usually soaked during the season. This is particularly so in western countries and on rain-sodden soft-turf barefooted players are at a definite disadvantage. In fact the Indian team, which earned quite a big reputation wherever they played failed miserably on soft grounds.

"The booted player is quite at home on any kind of ground and it is only a question of constant practice for our players to attain proficiency in booted play".

Mr. Ramaswamy added that the question of safety — escaping from injury when he tackled booted players placed the barefooted player at a distinct disadvantage.

"Barefooted players", he said "are wary of approaching near booted ones for fear of injury. This was the real cause of our defeats in some matches during the olympic tour and had our players been all booted, they would have gone out to attack with more confidence and won those games".

"India has attained a prominent place in world soccer and unless steps are taken to improve the standard of play, it will be very difficult to maintain this place. This can only be done by insisting on all our players wearing boots and the earlier the authorities set about this task, the better for our players and the game. I am quite sure that if the authorities start right now on this step, they can within the time available produce a team, which can win greater laurels in world soccer and perhaps, the championship at the Helsinki Olympic games".

10 Wkts. Victory For School Of Military Engineering

POONA, Aug. 8 (PTI).

An unbroken century partnership between Lieutenant V. N. Warty and Major Gupte enabled the School of Military Engineering to contest the final of the Sub-Area Cricket Tournament today.

Electing to bat, the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering found it difficult to play Major Mookerjee and Lieutenant Rajkumar and were dismissed for a paltry 101 runs. Major Mookerjee accounted for four wickets conceding 21 runs, while Lieutenant Rajkumar conceded 27 runs while taking three wickets.

Opening the S.M.E. innings Lieutenant Warty and Major Gupte scored the requisite number of runs without loss and won the match comfortably by ten wickets. Lieutenant Warty hit eleven fours in his unbeaten 68, while Major Gupte remained unbeaten with a solid 31 to his credit.

Glamorgan Match Abondoned

ANOTHER CENTURY BY WEEKES

SWANSEA, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter). The match between West Indies touring cricket team and Glamoganshire had to be abandoned after lunch on the third day today, due to rain. The West Indies, eleven runs in arrears, had scored 31 in the loss of six wickets at lunch.

Everton Weekes gave another brilliant display of batting to score 147 for the West Indies against Glamorgan today and completed his 2000 runs for the tour.

Weekes scored freely and after reaching 50 in 75 minutes, brought into play his wide variety of strokes. He raised his second fifty in 45 minutes. He and Christiani added 96 to the total before Christiani was splendidly caught one hundred by E. Davies at midoff.

The fourth wicket added 125 in 70 minutes. Gomez helped Weekes to add 54 in half an hour and was then run out.

Weekes continued to bat majestically until the new ball was taken. When he flashed at a ball that was moving away, was caught behind the wicket. He batted three and a quarter hours and hit 23 fours.

The match was abandoned owing to rain. No play was possible after lunch.

During the lunch interval it rained heavily. Most of the ten thousand crowd quickly dispersed and with the rain continuing the match was abandoned as a draw.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (first innings)	211
GLAMORGAN (first innings)	322

WEST INDIES (second innings)

Rae b Watkins	14
Marshall c H. Davies b Hever	31
Trestrail c and b Jones	37
Weekes c H. Davies b Watkins	147
Christiani c E. Davies b Sheppard	33
Gomez run out	27
Williams not out	9
Johnson not out	8
Extras	6
Totol (for 6 wkts)	312

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Hever	20	5	52	1
Watking	22	4	61	2
Wooler	4	0	18	0
E. Davies	7	2	21	0
Muncer	5	0	37	0
Jones	12	0	65	1
Shephered	11	0	52	1

Two Titles

YATIN S. VYAS.....the promising young player from Siddarth College, who claimed both singles as well as men's doubles titles at the Inte-College Table Tennis Championships of the University of Bombay.

Exhibition Soccer Match At Bangalore

BANGALORE, Aug. 8 (PTI).

Hindustan Aircraft beat the Mysore State Inter-Provincial eleven by a solitary goal in an exhibition soccer match today.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY'S RACES AT POONA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Races to be held at Poona on Saturday, 12th August:

THE HOLKAR PLATE—Dist. 1 1/4 Miles.

Pippy 9-2, Rana Pratap 8-13, Prince Ajit 8-8, Brave Prince 8-7, Pramila 8-4 Rajput Warrior 7-13, Downpour 7-6,

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE ELLORA PLATE—Dis. 1 1/4 Miles.

Courage 9-3, Baaz Bahadur 9-1, Adeline 8-12, Who's That 8-10, Triumph 8-6, Pay Master 8-6, Par Excellence 8-3, Majestic Way 8-3, Spring Chicken 8-3, Tomcat 8-3, Ayaaz 8-0, Star of Mahad 7-10, Sir Galahad 7-10.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE E. S. GODREY PLATE—Dist. 1 1/4 Miles.

Her Excellency 9-2, Dragon Seed 9-0, Pelion 9-0, Put All 8-13, Prospero 8-13, Mack 8-13, Makarpura 8-12, Battle Out 8-11, Rukshaana 8-11, D. Day 8-11, Riviera 8-9, Princessa 8-7, Gang Bhup 8-4, Bihari 8-2, Pan Supari 8-2, Birbal 8-2, Whirlwind 8-0, Piarehind 8-0, Valiant Prince 8-0, Arrak 7-13, King's Star 7-12.

THE PATIALA PLATE (Div. I).—Dist. 1 Mile 1 Fur.

Chocolate Soldier 9-3, Happy Returns 9-3, Celerity 9-1, Dark Roy 9-1, Queenie 8-11, Nature Boy 8-11, Golden Square 8-10, Triple Alliance 8-9, Star of Iran 8-8, Army and Navy 8-8, Thunderer 8-7, Perspolis 8-7, Gipsy Bill 8-4, Aflatoon 8-3, Desert Hawk 8-3, Whirlpool 8-3, Shivneri 7-12, Royal Highness 7-8, Poldo 7-6, Odds Again 7-4.

THE PATIALA PLATE (Div. II)—Dist. 1 Mile 1 Fur.

Battle Song 9-5, Shah of Iran 9-3, Luminary 9-2, Brilliant Sunshine 9-1, Lalaji 8-13, Ijjat 8-13, Bansee 8-13, Chhoti Begum 8-11, Armina 8-11, Rohini 8-9, Gay Boy 8-5, Jal Malhar 8-4, Dry Day 7-12, Miss Rutty 7-11, Malka 7-6, Maha Maya 7-2.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. (No Whips allowed).

THE BARODA PLATE (Div. I)—Dist. 7 Furlongs.

Gun Drill 8-12, Glamour Boy 8-12, Rajguru 8-12, Sajan 8-12, Gipsy's Glory 8-12, Paper Crown 8-12, Imroz 8-12, Greek Star 8-12, Liberator 8-12, Hangover 8-12, Paper Money 8-12, Ermitage 8-12, Gallant Man 8-12, Moonlight and Shadow 8-12, Andaz 8-12, Mohan 8-12.

THE BARODA PLATE (Div. II)—Dist. 7 Furlongs.

Musketeer 8-12, Acha Masala 8-12, Robert Moorie 8-12, Silver Pylon 8-12, Varun 8-12, Choppy 8-12, Hirohito 8-12, Galloping Lad 8-12, Windsor Toy 8-12, Oasis 8-12, Steno 8-12, Wedding Day 8-12, Masked Pleasure 8-12, Happy King 8-12, Inquilab 8-12, Al Mohalab 8-12, Red Cross Boy 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE PARWATI PLATE—Dist. 6 Furlongs.

Queen of the Turf 8-2, Rumbita 8-12, Masked Lady 8-12, Diamond Cave 8-12, Azizeh 8-12, Penny Novel 8-12, Something Special 8-12, Satyawati 8-12, Kensington 8-12, Sheribeen 8-12, Amorette 8-12, Celia 8-12, Anasuya 8-12.

The Bombay Chronicle

MISCHIEVOUS AGITATION

In his speech in the Parliament on the Delhi Agreement, the Prime Minister rightly deprecated all talk regarding the failure of the Agreement. The Nehru-Liaqat Agreement was framed with the object of overcoming obstacles to consultation between India and Pakistan. It was carefully framed with the idea of preventing any breakdown or choking of the channels of diplomatic communication. The provision for consultation between the two Prime Ministers in the event of a collapse of the machinery provided was the wisest part of the Agreement though little attention was paid to it at the time. In the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the only breakdown was from sabotage inside. It cannot be glossed over that those who are now loudly proclaiming the failure of the Delhi Agreement, are the very persons who have been anxious for it to fail and thus have contributed towards a kind of psychological sabotage.

What is the fascination in the proposal for exchanging minorities between India and Pakistan which seems to attract so many communal leaders? In the debate in Parliament, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee raised the matter again and was promptly answered by the Prime Minister. We curselves have commented on the inhumanity of the proposal and on the impossibility of Secular India resorting to what is a frankly communal solution. There is another side which needs earnest consideration. The proposal is put forward presumably with the object of easing tension between the two countries. Will it really do so? The point is worth considering soberly. India has as a whole some 46 million Muslims as against the 18 million non-Muslims in Pakistan; in the two Bengals, Indian Bengal has some 4 million Muslims as against over 12 million Hindus in Pakistani Bengal. An exchange of population involves, we suppose, equality of numbers on both sides. How are the exchange enthusiasts going to equate Bengal Muslims of India with the Bengal Hindus of Pakistan who outnumbered them 3 to one? And how are the 40 million Indian Muslims going to be set off against the 18 million non-Muslims in any larger arrangement between the two countries? If one accepts a proportionate handing over of territory to accommodate the greater number in the Bengal transaction, it will have to apply to the bigger exchange which will not be so satisfactory to the Hindu champions of population exchange. Arithmetically alone, the scheme is an impracticable one. And apart from the Arithmetic of it, the idea of uprooting some sixty millions in both countries cannot be contemplated by anyone this side of sanity. We can see, moreover, the acute conflicts that will arise the moment it is decided that there is to be territorial adjustment as well. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee's remarks indicate that, concerned as he is with the state of Bengal and the Bengalis, he considers the territorial question as nothing less (or more) than the politics of grab.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has stated categorically that exchange of populations is a policy which his Government will on no account consider as it was against the thirty-year principles of the Congress. The plain meaning of this is that only a change of Government will be able to bring about population exchange policies. In the circumstances, it is clear that any agitation for exchange can only be started with the object of embarrassing the Government since no one seriously thinks of challenging the Congress Government on the issue of population exchange. The fact is that though the demand for this is advanced on the plea of helping the refugees here and the minority in Pakistan it is really an exhibition of the reluctance of communalists to assimilate into Indian nationalism their own minorities. None of the exchange-mongers has yet thought it necessary to tell the public what they propose to do afterwards. The great panaccea is evidently supposed to settle all problems.

There is another point that has not so far been raised but which we cannot ignore any longer. Any decision to exchange minority populations will mean acceptance of the principle of communal states both in India and Pakistan. Dr. Mukherjee glibly said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accepted the principle of exchanging populations in the Punjab. The only sense in which what did take place in the Punjab could be called acceptance of exchange is in the sense of giving effect to a policy that relieved a state of chaos; there was disorderly exchange which was made systematic and organised. It is very different from the action Dr. Mukherjee contemplates in regard to Bengal. But that apart Dr. Mukherjee might well ask himself what India's attitude towards Kashmir will be in the event of the Government taking up an active programme of exchange on a communal basis Kashmir with its overwhelming Muslim majority will have to be handed over, the Government of India concerning itself with evacuating the handful of non-Muslims in Kashmir. Probably with a view to anticipating this entanglement, the "Times of India" suggested some twenty days back the linking of the evacuee property and other problems with the question of Kashmir, meaning presumably that India should sacrifice Kashmir for an all over settlement of outstanding issues with Pakistan. Actually, if we fail to take up the right line of approach, we shall lose Kashmir without gaining anything else as compensation. Dr. Mukherjee might not take all these things into consideration but that is no reason why the public should allow itself to be misled into dangerous and destructive policies.

Dr. Malan's Election Stunt

India has submitted the case against the Union Government of South Africa to the United Nations Assembly for its resumed consideration. There are signs to suggest that the case may not find its place in the final agenda, or that, at any rate, its consideration may be crowded out by more important and urgent issues. Dr. Malan himself has, however, solved that difficulty. In what is regarded as an "election speech" in South-West Africa—lest there be a misunderstanding, it should be made clear that the "voters" in South-West Africa are NOT the natives of South-West Africa—he has challenged the judgment of The Hague International Court and made this important declaration: "the United Nations wants to thrust down our throats its ideology of equality between white and non-white". Here is an open and unequal proclamation that Dr. Malan and the Whites of South Africa for whom he speaks, reject the ideology of human and racial equality and adhere to the "ideology" of inequality between White and non-White, to the "ideology," that is, of racial discrimination on the basis of colour. It is a declaration as his fundamental principle that the white races are superior and coloured races are inferior It is this Malanist ideology and Malanist principle that is the point of the Indian case against Malan. Dr. Malan has not only quite proudly accepted the point of that case but also plainly condemned the United Nations for professing "the ideology of equality between White and non-White". The defiance of the United Nations and the denial and rejection of the United Nations Charter are complete. In fact, they are more complete than any defiance or denial of which North Koreans, for instance, have been accused. The North Koreans have been pronounced guilty of aggression not because they have challenged and rejected the "ideology" of the United Nations Charter but because they have committed a breach of the ideology" which they do profess to believe in. A whole U.N. world is out to punish them for that aggression and to criticise the Soviet Union for not joining in the punitive measures. Malan's guilt is worse than that of North Korean aggression. For, he openly and unequivocally denies the principle and the law itself of the United Nations and the United Nations Charter. It is more serious and grave than the aggression. And, therefore, the issue relating to racial discrimination is at least as important and urgent as, if, indeed, not more so than, the Korean. The United Nations Assembly has got to deal with it if it does not want to submit to the open rejection of the Organisation, and its Charter by a White South Africa, and a member State at that.

The Molotov Mission

Molotov is a man of mystery. Occasionally the world hears about him, but it is not always to his credit. To the Germans, he appeared as the distributor of the famous "bread baskets", which spread a peculiar form of torture among those who happened to be favoured with these "gifts". There were rumours later on that he was out of favour in the Kremlin, while others went to the extent of saying that he was being groomed as the successor of Stalin whom the non-Soviet world, always indulging in wishful thinking, condemned to a perpetual sick bed. And now we hear that M. Molotov is in China, and it is in keeping with his role that the world is intrigued about his "mission". Has he gone there to persuade Mao Tse-Tung to step into Korea, or to upbraid him for failing to toe the expected line? If it is the former, then, surely there must be something wrong with the Korean Reds? If Molotov is commissioned to pull up the Chinese dictator, then, a rift must be in the offing! That the non-Soviet world find solace in these speculations is a tribute to the success of Russian foreign policy which gains by keeping the world in tenter-hooks all the time. If the Russian delegate stands up to speak in the U. N. Asesmbly, the world hangs on his lips; if Marshal Stalin writes a letter, statesmen lose their sleep till its contents are divulged. It is Russia which holds the stage all the time.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

INDORE, August 7: Sayed Hamid Ali, Deputy Minister in the newly constituted Ministry of Madhya Bharat, who paid a surprise inspection visit to the Indore jail this morning, was surprised to know that one of the prisoners was in jail for about five years as an undertrial prisoner.

* * *

Explaining his resignation, Shri Purushottamdas Tandon said he was awaiting the passage of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition Bill before resigning from the Speakership of the U.P.

And with the passage of the anti-Ccngress, anti-Government resolutions through the Refugee Conference at which he presided, Shri Tandon is awaiting elevation to the gaddi of the Indian National Congress before resigning from the Presidentship of the U.P. State Congress Committee.

* * *

Sri Jayaprakash Narayan is reported to have said at Calcutta that "neither the communal policy of the Hindu Mahasabha nor the dictatorship of the Communist Party will be able to solve the various problems of India today."

Neither? Shri Jayaprakash Narayan must respectfully consult Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee.

* * *

Master Tara Singh has announced that the Shiromini Akali Dal would use all the constitutional methods that the Congress had adopted in its struggle against the British, for the achievement of its objectives.

The slogan for the struggle will, of course, be "Quite Khalistan" wherever and whatever it may be.

* * *

Sardar Uttam Singh Duggal, President of the all-India Nationalist Sikh Party, on the other hand, explains the serious dangers to Sikhs all over India of creation of a separate Sikh State.

Sardar Uttam Singh Duggal is quite right too. But the overwhelming argument against his case is that Master Tara Singh must have a separate, sovereign independent State even if Sikhs fall.

* * *

A parliamentary sub-committee of the United Socialist Organisation, composed of the All-India Forward Bloc, the Workers and Peasants Party of Maharashtra, the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Bolshevik Party of Bengal, has, says a New Delhi report, been appointed to draw up an election manifesto.

We shall look forward to enjoying this manifesto—provided the sub-committee does manage to achieve it with or without incidents.

* * *

Addressing the Madras Council, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister, is reported to have remarked that the fear that North India was exploiting the South and was "at arms" with the South was absolutely "an imaginary fear unwarranted by facts."

We fully agree with Dr. Rajan. In fact, what facts do warrant is that nothing could be more obviously the reverse of the truth than this fear.

* * *

Turkey has sent notes to the twelve member-states of the Atlantic Pact, informing them of her desire to become its thirteen member, according to an Ankara report.

For Goodness' sake! Is modern Turkey not aware of the significance of being "thirteenth"?

* * *

At a meeting in Karachi, the Working Committee of the Pakistan Muslim League has endorsed the Pakistan Government's stand in supporting the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

Signs are accumulating of the certainty, that Liaquat won't go to Moscow.

A Study Of

COMMUNIST BELIEFS

By Christopher Mayhew

MONTH by month, for over five years, relations between the Communist and non-Communist worlds have become steadily worse. Suspicion and hostility have grown, and many of the few weak links which held the two worlds together have snapped. It is widely agreed, in the free world, that the basic reason for this is a set of false and dangerous beliefs in the minds of the rulers of Soviet Russia.

Ideas such as: that the non-Communist world is inherently unstable, and inevitably doomed to collapse; that the West is inevitably hostile to Soviet Russia, who, it is believed, has more to gain by trying to hasten the collapse of the free world than by trying to co-operate with it—ideas like these have been, and still are, a dominating influence in the Kremlin, and constitute the greatest single obstacle to world peace today.

R. N. Carew-Hunt, author of a number of books and articles on political questions, has provided a first-class starting point for the study of these beliefs in a new book titled THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COMMUNISM (Published by Geoffrey Bles, London 12sh. 6d.) It is not a very easy, or even a pleasant, book to read. Marxism is a hard subject to humanise. Its reasoning is often obscure; its terminology ugly; its conclusions grim. But Mr. Carew-Hunt has produced a summary of the essential doctrines which is fair, balanced and scholarly. His book should be read by everyone who has not yet studied Marxism and who wishes to understand the contemporary world.

PLAUSIBLE IDEAS

Judged on their merits, it really seems absurd that these dreary, dusty theories should have so much contemporary importance. Most of them—particularly those which border on pure philosophy or abstract economics—would normally be regarded as of interest only to historians. Marx's Dialectic, and his theory of Value are instances. And yet the power of these ideas must not be underestimated. To immature minds, searching always for black-and-white explanations of events they can appear plausible and attractive. Given the will to believe them—and the will comes easily to those who feel underprivileged or frustrated—these ideas are easy to accept.

It is sometimes said that Marxism (or, to give it its full name, Marxism-Engelism-Leninism-Stalinism) has become a mere device for justifying Russia's imperialist policies. There is certainly a sense in which this is true. Ever since the October Revolution in 1917 there has been a growing divergence between the true theory of Marxism and the actions of the Soviet rulers. Time after time the Soviet leaders have found themselves up against an urgent practical problem, yet tied down in solving it by the need to appear loyal to obsolete doctrines. Very often they took the action which seemed necessary on practical grounds, justifying themselves by reinterpreting or redefining the relevant Marxist dogmas

ABSURD CONTRADICTIONS

Gradually the gap between theory and practice increased, until we find the absurd contradictions in the Soviet position today—the country which proclaims itself "anti-imperialist" annexes and oppresses tens of millions of people in Eastern Europe; the leading "peace-loving" state keeps the largest army and air force in the world, conducts a war of nerves against Jugoslavia, and stultifies the work of the United Nations; the "workers' homeland" uses slave labour on a scale which even Hitler could not parallel.

Absurd contradictions like these make it easy to assume that the Soviet leaders use Marxist doctrines as a weapon of subversion, without being influenced by them themselves. But this would, I think, be a serious mistake. I wish it were otherwise. I wish the Soviet leaders took an objective view of Russia's interests and a cynical view of Marx's teaching. It might then be easier to persuade them of the fallacy of their assumptions about the weakness and hostility of the West, and to show that the true interests of Soviet Russia lie in policies of co-operation rather than of subversion. As it is, however, there is all too much evidence, in their actions, speeches and personal attitudes that their minds are powerfully conditioned by Marxist doctrines, and that they themselves believe a great deal of the wild propaganda with which they flood the free world.

PRINCIPAL WEAKNESS

We must not suppose that Marx's teachings contained nothing of value, and Mr. Carew-Hunt is at pains to point this out. Marx's thesis that the economic factor is fundamental to all social institutions is undoubtedly a very fertile and valuable one, though it was stated by him in an exaggerated form. The twin doctrine, however, that historical development is a dialectical process of thesis-antithesis-synthesis, is sheer nonsense. It implies not only that conflict is the basis of all change, but also that there are invariably only two clearly-defined protagonists and only one clearly-defined result. The facts of experience are quite different. Even if we accept that "conflict" is the basis of all change, we often find that more than two protagonists are involved, with more than one outcome.

This is one of the principal weaknesses of the Marxist dialectic, and results, in those familiar absurd oversimplifications of Communist thinking. In order to reach a plausible "dialectical" statement of a given sociological situation, persons, classes or countries are rigorously divided into two: one part is labelled "reaction" and the other "progress", and they are declared to be engaged in ineluctable conflict.

ARBITRARY DECISIONS

In this way Switzerland finds herself among the "warmongers"; Yemen among the "capitalists"; Mr. Henry Wallace among the "workers". Middle-classes, peasants, slaves—all become "workers" or "capitalists" according to the arbitrary decision of the Marxist theorist. In any discussion on Marxism, the non-Marxist can always confound his opponent by demanding a clear statement of what constitutes a "thesis" and an "anti-thesis".

With all their short-comings, we must not underestimate the power of Marxist doctrines. They are an outstanding factor in the world situation today, and should be studied carefully by those who are determined to maintained their freedom.

No Public Drinking In East West Punjab

LAHORE, August 8 (PTI): There is no longer any public drinking in the Punjab (Pakistan), according to a review of the Government's prohibition policy just published.

Opium smoking the review said, had been prohibited and made an offence except in the case of addicts who had been registered on medical testimony.

B. Shiva Rao En Route To Lake Success

LONDON, August 8, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. Shiva Rao, member of the Indian Parliament who represents India on the United Nations Committee for non-self governing territories arrived here last night enroute to Lake Success. He sails for New York by the S. S. Mauretania on August 11.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Vanaspati Ghee

"Ayurveda is a Science which while providing for all sorts of cures and remedies for the ailments of both the mind and the body, has more faith in prevention and lays a good deal of stress on the strict observance of the rules of health and hygiene, so that disease may not occur at all. Correct diet occupies a very prominent place in our rules for the maintenance of good health. It is in this context and with this fundamental outlook that "Ayurveda" views all sorts of edibles, Vanaspati being no exception to it.

At its 36th Session held at Baroda in April, 1949, the All India Ayurvedic Congress gave its considered verdict over the manufacture, sale and use of vegetable ghee. The Congress observed, "the hydrogenated oils have proved absolutely injurious for health and longevity; it serves a death blow to the health-preservation of the Nation; it also is one of the major hurdles that stands in the way of our 'Grow More Food Campaign'; it has largely shattered our rural and agricultural economy." This 250-word Resolution of the Ayurvedic Congress, along with some other important resolutions bearing on the health problem of the country, was circulated to the Premiers and Health Ministers of all Provincial and State Governments, to all the Chief Commissioners of Centrally administered areas, to each Minister of the Central Cabinet and each and every member of the then Indian Constituent Assembly (Legislature).

We are highly gratified to learn that Shri Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava has tabled a Resolution in the Indian Parliament on the subject of banning the manufacture of this artificial ghee. This has created a sort of flutter in the dove-cotes of the Vanaspati Manufacturers and they have started a wild propaganda in favour of this ghee. The Governing Council of the All India Ayurvedic Congress, viewing this false propaganda only from the National-health point of view, has passed the following resolution in its meeting held at Delhi on the 16th of July, 1950:

"This Governing Council of the All India Ayurvedic Congress hereby considers the vile propaganda in favour of Vanaspati, now being conducted by the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association, to be solely in the service of their selfish interests and reiterates its previous resolution that this Vanaspati Ghee is most harmful in the upkeep of National Health. Whereas on the one hand the use of this condensed oil leads to dreadful diseases like cough, asthma, tuberculosis, digestive disorders, gastric and other intestinal ulcers and piles, etc., it makes the procurement of natural ghee almost impossible. Under the circumstances this Congress earnestly requests the Central and State Governments that either the vegetable oils should be made available to the public in their pure natural form or, if their hydrogenation be considered necessary, they should be so coloured that the product manufactured from them may not take on the false and deceptive form and flavour of animal ghee and may not become a positive factor in duping the public at large, and those who may like to use only natural ghee may not get this hydrogenated oil or something mixed with it instead."

With these words the All India Ayurvedic Congress extends its wholehearted support to the resolution moved by Shri Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava and hopes that the Honourable Members of the Indian Parliament will consider this matter from the point of view of National Health only.

—GURU DUTT,
General Secretary,
All India Ayurvedic Congress.
New Delhi.

Cotton & Cloth

It was feared six months back that a cotton famine was imminent here in India towards the end of the present cotton season. Actually this did not materialise because of the prompt action taken at the right moment by the Government of India to allow the imports of U.S.A. cotton by the mills. This action has saved most mills from closing down for want of cotton till new Indian crop is received which normally starts coming from December. If Providence and weather look favourably a little, we might expect next Indian crop at between 33 and 35 lacs bales, which is Government's target for new season. We shall be in a better position then as regards supply and consequently there may not be cause for further large imports of American cotton, as also for more vigorous control as regards purchases by the mills of Indian cotton during the coming season.

It is rather difficult to follow why the acreage of American cotton is to such a large extent reduced for next season, when we know that cotton can be sold at any price demanded by the seller, all over the world. No doubt, this reduction of acreage has brought a spurt in prices in all cotton markets.

Figures of Indian cotton actually pressed during the present season do not give the correct idea of the size of the crop. They are far below what the trade has in mind, even far from the Government's estimate of the crop. Figures from Central India and Baroda and such other states are not shown. Perhaps the usual machinery for collecting these figures does not function there. Thus incomplete figures have little value. Until we have two to three big size cotton crops here and until we have a good carry over, the cotton markets are not likely to function normally. All we can carryover till that day, therefore, is patience.

Now looking to cloth supply position, there is no apparent shortage of this commodity, if you see all round from one end to the other of any big city of India It rather looks like there being more suppliers than buyers. And perhaps the cry of shortage comes from the former class who usually complains that it does not get enough cloth (to sell?). Of course, the previous whole sellers have no cloth to handle, as also there may be shortage of certain varieties due to exports.

What about statistical figures that were put out by experts, showing that India produced only 12 yards per head per year? Were those things paper calculations only? Otherwise, India could not have afforded to export such huge quantities of cloth and yarn, if the actual position were such as has been put before us. Here in India, each and everyone does not go in for new garments every year. He simply cannot afford to do it because of high price, as also of priority for his daily requirements, other than covering of his body. It is only the well-to-do who now-a-days has taken to a kind of hoarding for fear of famine in cloth that may come in future. There may also be premiums demanded for certain varieties.

On the other hand, if mills use imported long staple cotton in larger quantities, production will fall, because "finer the count, lower the production in yards." The use of imported cotton will thus accentuate shortage if there is any at all.

—JAMNADAS DAMODER.

Aurobindo Darshan

When on August 15, we would be all engaged in joyously celebrating the National Independence Day, Pondicherry will go through a quiet but dignified performance, for it is on this day that the great Yogin—Shri Aurobindo—comes out to give "Darshan" to his numerous disciples come there from all parts of the globe. I have been urging on an important section of our society—editors and publishers—to devote at least a column of their respective paper for publishing "A Letter A Day about Shri. Aurobindo "until at least this August 15. My reasons are: one—there is a growing desire on part of the public to know a little more about the kind of work being carried out silently over a period of about four decades at the Pondicherry Ashram by the great Yogin. Two—those who feel they are competent enough to give this information, either by dint of their power of expression or on account of some other virtue, invariably do so adapting their writing from books, broaches, etc., available on the subject and adding to it at times their own opinions that have practically no foundation at all. These men are mostly drawn from our journalists and politicians

Could we not be a little more sobre and reasonable and should we have the desire to know a little more about the great Master should we not express it in a less objectionable manner which is free from any bias?

Besides being a form of service rendered to the great Master a few unprejudicial letters on and about Shri. Aurobindo, if published now acting on my suggestion, would surely prove a welcome feature of any free and progressive paper or periodical.

—N. S. SIRDESHMUKH
Hyderabad (Dn.)

India's Attitude On Korea

Our Government's attitude on the South Korean issue and on the expulsion of the Nationalist China, in the Security Council is indirectly a warning to those giant powers of the world, who are helping aggression.

Our neutrality was suspected to be a mere farce by some of the nations, on the stand taken by India towards the first and the second resolutions of the Security Council on Korea, but when we supported Russia for admission of the Communist China in the United Nations and to unseat Chiang's Nationalist China, it was proved that India has not and will not be deviated from its foreign policy of neutrality, based on the simple and high Gandhian principles of peace, truth and justice.

Our representative at the United Nations, has told the world that India does not believe in appeasing one bloc or the other and each question could be dealt only on its merits. The credit goes to our worthy Prime Minister who has courageously acted in a manner befitting to our traditional outlook and thus saved the nation from being entangled in the power politics of the Russian or the American Bloc

—S. J. TAPARIA
Jamnagar.

State Machine Tool Project Opposed

I refer you to the report from your New Delhi Special correspondent appearing in your paper of the 3rd instant stating that machine tool manufacturers in a conference with representatives of the Government of India at Delhi have welcomed the State Machine Tool Project. This is entirely incorrect. I may state that in the conference the State Machine Tool Project was discussed and the manufacturers have not welcomed the State Project. They have advanced fundamental objections to the Project and Government have promised to consider them.

—M. P. VAZIFDAR,
Hon. Secretary, Indian
Machine Tool Manufacturers
Association.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Social Service

The Social Service Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government, has opposed conscription of students, both secondary and college, for social service. The ground, on which it was objected to, was that the practice was undemocratic. It has been suggested that social service should be included as a subject in school curriculum and students in rural areas should be given practical training during holidays. By this half-hearted decision, the Committeee has missed a chance of carrying out a valuable experiment. The present curriculum in schools and colleges is so far removed from reality that the student has little contact with his surroundings or the people. Compulsory social service training would have thrown students in touch with the masses and given them close contact with their life and difficulties. No doubt a few of them would have done social work half-heartedly but some of them may have cultivated a genuine desire for such work and that would not have been a small gain Anyway the experiment was worth trying. This would have brought them greater appreciation of rural life and roused their lasting interest in rural uplift. If the experiment had proved irksome, it could have been given up.

Grants To Schools

The Director of Public Instruction, Government of Bombay, has issued recently two circulars, on the grounds of financial stringency, to the heads of non Goverernment secondary schools. The first announces a cut of 6-1/4 per cent in grants to non-Government schools and the second advises schools to effect retrenchment in the pay of staff and officers, dearness allowance, etc. Though we sympathise with the financial difficulties of the Government, we feel that both these steps are ill-advised and untimely. The cut in grant will mean that some of the conductors of these institutions will resort to all devices to meet the gap. Many teachers will be retrenched or their meagre salaries cut down. There would not be any long-due increments. Alll extra-curricular activities would be curtailed for want of funds and whatever little amenities children get in shape of sports equipment and library books would be discontinued. By this cut it is the teachers and students who will suffer. There is already enough discontent that even the Ghate-Parulekar recommendations are not yet implemented in full either in Government or non-Government educational institutions and this move will necessitate a further cut in teachers' salaries. When prices show no sign of declining, one wonders how such a cut is justifiable in salaries of teachers Another argument put forth against this cut in grant is that it affects last year's budget and will mean that the actual cut this year would work up to 12½ per cent, which would put most non-Government schools' budgets out of gear It will be worthwhile for the Education Department to reconsider this cut and think of saving money in some other way.

Red Politics

The Communist organs of power are busy at work, defending obliquely the very leaders whom they have overthrown. In refusing Mr. P. C. Joshi's plea for readmission to the Party, the Central Committee observes that Comrade Joshi is only trying to bring the Party back to the Reformist line it had rejected long ago. It further accuses him of having sought to bring discredit on the old leaders of the Communist Party of India before the eyes of the international proletariat and of foreign comrades. Since the last bunch of leaders to be ousted—Messrs Ranadive and others—have been retained in the Party, it is to be taken that Mr. Joshi's sin was the more heinous. There is an interesting reference to Comrade Joshi's having disclosed a plot on the part of the Communist leaders who had ousted him, to murder Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The Central Committee has stated that even the Government has not levelled this charge against the Communist Party. That, however, is not the point. What is it that Comrade Joshi has disclosed? The Government might usefully follow up this hint. Whilst Mr. Joshi has been given short shrift, Mr. Dange has been told none too gently not to talk too much. It will be remembered that in commenting on Mr. Dange's press conference at Bombay we had called attention to this very question of Mr. Dange's qualification to speak for the Communist Party. Now the Politbureau tells us that Mr. Dange had no authority at all but only spoke on his own behalf.

Thought For The Day

The easiest thing of all is to deceive one's self; for what a man wishes he generally believes to be true.

—DEMOSTHENES.

Military Aid To Tibet Not Possible

U. S. ATTITUDE IF CHINA ATTACKS

WASHINGTON, August 8, (PTI-Reuter).

STATE DEPARTMENT officials, studying the possibility of Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet, do not believe that military aid could be given to the Tibetan Government.

General Liu Pochan, Chairman of the South-East China Military Affairs Commission during the week-end said that Communist China would march on Tibet soon.

Officials said the attitude of the Peking authorities toward Tibet had been well publicised. If an "arrangement of accommodation" could not be reached, an eventual Communist attack was "more than a possibility."

Tibet had always been considered in the formulation of policy on China, the officials added.

The United States still recognised Chinese nationalist sovereignty over China.

But one State Department official said the United States "would have to let events there take their course."

At Lake Success, United Nations legal officials said they were studying the constitutional problems involved in case Communist China took over control of Tibet.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie was asked at his press conference yesterday what the United Nations could do in the event of a Chinese Communist occupation of Tibet.

He asked for notice of the question, but promised that his officials would look into the matter and prepare a memorandum on its legal and international aspects.

None of the key delegations was prepared to express an opinion on the diplomatic problems involved.

INFERIOR TO RUSSIA

LONDON, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): British Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell said yesterday he was convinced, after attending a tactical exercise in France last week, that the western nations were "vastly inferior to Soviet Russia in military strength."

Addressing a labour rally at West Hartlepool, he said no one in the Labour Government liked rearmament and its cost in men and equipment. "But I can see no alternative unless Soviet Russia shows a more friendly disposition," he said.

NEGOTIATIONS USELESS

U.S. Paper On Lie's Report

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Commenting on Mr. Trygve Lie's report as Secretary-General of the United Nations, the New York "Times" said yesterday that there was no doubt the great majority would agree with him as to the gravity of the present situation.

"It may be doubted, however, that all nations will share his faith in the negotiations along the road to peace," it added.

"The western powers have tried that path, both during and since the war, and Mr. Lie himself tried it in his extraordinary peace mission recently. Yet, at the end of that path not only the western powers, but virtually the whole United Nations and Mr. Lie himself find themselves at war against the forces of aggression.

"In such circumstances, there is only one hope for fruitful negotiations between east and west, and that is to carry out the programme adopted by the United States and endorsed by many countries and the United Nations itself.

That programme calls, in the words of former Secretary of State General Marshall, for filling in the vacuums left by the last war, or, in the words of Secretary Acheson, for creating 'situations of strength' before negotiations can become useful."

DON'T USE ATOM BOMB IN KOREA

Hiroshima Mayor's Appeal

LOS ANGELOS, August 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mayor of Hiroshima Shinso Hamai in a speech here on the fifth anniversary of the atomic bombing of the city said: "Every sane person hopes with all his heart that the atom bomb will not have to be used in Korea.

"But conditions being as they are no one can predict the future. Those who hope to prevent the war by banning this or that weapon deal at too superficial a level. We must change the motives of men and nations which make them hate and fear each other".

Mr. Hamai and Chojiro Kuriyama, Liberal Member of the Japanese Diet told a moral rearmament gathering here yesterday that the Japanese peoples "fully endorse the actions of president Truman and the United Nations in the Korean War".

The Japanese are leading a 52-man delegation on its way home from the Moral Rearmament World Assembly of Cauz Sur Ontreux, Switzerland.

ROSY VIEW OF RUSSIANS

British Worker's Impressions

LONDON, August 8, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. James Gardner, General Secretary of the British Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers, on a visit to Russia broadcast his impressions from Moscow Radio last night.

Of the people: "A people happy and free and eagerly intent on getting the most out of life".

On work: "There is an obligation to work and there is no place in the Soviet Union for the idler or the parasite"

On education: "We were frankly envious in respect of the educational cultural and health facilities available to the Soviet workers".

On peaceful intentions: "If ever a people were determined on peace, it is the peoples of the Soviet Union".

EUROPEAN LEADERS MEET

Tackling Post-War Problems

STRASBOURG, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Politicians from 15 countries met here yesterday under a symbolic white plague representing "peace expelling war" to come to grips with the post-war problems of 300 million people.

They were meeting as the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe with many of Europe's famed leaders among the 125 delegates gathered for the second annual session.

The month-long meeting is designed to give delegates the chance of making united recommendations for economic and political improvements throughout Europe.

High on the agenda is a report from the Foreign Minister's Committee, the "Upper House" of the Council of Europe which urges an affirmation of solidarity with United Nations action in Korea.

The Foreign Ministers earlier yesterday authorised French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman, to explain his coal-steel pool plan to the delegates. He was expected to appear on Thursday after a formal invitation from the Assembly, the "Lower House."

SPAAK RE-ELECTED

Belgium's Paul-Henri Spaak was re-elected President of the European Consultative Assembly after he had been strongly attacked by several delegates for his part in heading the opposition to King Leopold.

Earlier the Committee of Ministers approved a draft convention on human rights and a plan for a double taxation convention to be presented to the Assembly.

5000 Houses In Baghdad To Be Pulled Down

BAGHDAD, Aug. 8 (PTI): Five thousand houses and shops will shortly have to come down to make way for a new street in Baghdad.

The new street which will be about 40 metres wide and about ten kilometres long will connect the southern gate of the city to the northern gate.

The street will be built at a cost of abou Rs. 13,000,000.

APeeBtt

Stop Press

ESPIONAGE LAWS

WASHINGTON, Aug 8 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman asked Congress today for tighter espionage laws and a new law requiring deportable aliens to report where they are and what they are doing.

CURIOUS KIDS

Sixty students have arrived from the United Kingdom to see India celebrate her National Day on August 15. Pictures shows the last batch of seven disembarking at Palam Airport, New Delhi.

Three Reds Shot Dead In Hyderabad

ELURU, Aug. 8 (PTI).

THREE persons, believed to be Communists, were shot dead in a forest adjoining West Godavari inside Hyderabad State territory in an encounter with the police in the early hours of yesterday, according to a report received here today.

One gun, one six-chambered revolver and ammunition were recovered by the police, the report said.

It is stated the police were raiding some houses in West Godavari area adjoining the forest suspected to be harbouring "armed Communists," when they received information about a concentration of suspicious-looking characters in the forest area inside Hyderabad State territory. Armed police were immediately rushed to the area where they saw seven persons sitting round a fire in the middle of the forest. In the armed encounter that followed, three of them were killed while others made good their escape.

YEAR'S R. I. FOR EDITOR

Published Mao's Speeches

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mahaoir Singh, Editor of the Punjabi weekly "Phulwari" was sentenced yesterday by Mr. Amarsingh, Magistrate, to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Punjab Safety Act. He was charged with publishing some "objectionable speeches" of Mao Tse Tung, Chinese Communist leader, in his book entitled "Jantaka Jeet."

ARABS STAND FOR NEUTRALITY

Party Leader Against Iraq's Korea Policy

BAGHDAD, August 8 (PTI): Savid Mohammed Mahdi Kubba, leader of the Independence Party and Member of Parliament told the PTI yesterday that the Iraqi Government's decision to support the Security Council resolution on Korea was not her people's decision. "The people of Iraq and other Arab countries stood for neutrality in the Korean war and welcomed Egypt's decision," he added.

Mahdi Kubba said that if a third world war broke out because of the Korean trouble, "the attitude of the Arab people will remain that of neutrality in such a war".

He added that the Palestine question was the "turning point in Arab people's sympathy with the Anglo-American bloc". Unless this question was satisfactorily solved, there could be no change in their attitude.

Kubba declared that the Independence Party stood for "real democratic independence for the people of Iraq" he said that his party's following was the largest in the country today.

POLITICAL PENSIONERS: The Government of India have asked all the State Governments to review the cases of political pensioners at an early date, the UPI understand from official sources.

The cases of rulers of former India State will, however not be reviewed but those getting allowances that come under the categories "amamnat", "zamanat" and "aliana" would be reconsidered.

UPROAR OVER A WORD

Red Called To Order

CUTTACK, August 8. (PTI)

The expression "Dominion" by a member of the Opposition caused a breeze in the Orissa Assembly yesterday during its discussion on supplementary demands.

Mr. Baidyanath Rath (Communist) speaking on a cut motion on the demand for for setting up a Tourist Bureau in Orissa wanted to ask if the direction to form the Bureau came from the "Dominion" Government

Thereupon the Chief Minister asked for the withdrawal of the expression and wanted expunging of the proceedings. The Chief Minister further said that if the member did not withdraw the word, he should be asked to withdraw from the House.

The opposition questioned the right of Government members asking a member to withdraw whereupon the Chief Minister said he was addressing the Speaker who had the right to take to such move

Some members than attempted to continue the discussion on the cut motion in the midst of demands of withdrawal of the expression "Dominion". The Deputy Leader of the Opposition thereupon asked for a ruling from the House who was disorderly in the House.

After the Speaker had given the ruling and the offending word withdrawn the House continued the discussion and passed the demands.

Largest Meteoric Crater Discovered

TORONTO, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The Toronto "Globe and Mail" said today in a world copyright story that a meteoric crater far greater than any known has been discovered in the far north of Quebec province, near Hudson Strait.

It was discovered, said the newspaper, by an expedition organised by the Royal Ontario Museum of Geology and Mineralogy, headed by Dr. V Ben Meen, Director of the Museum. Dr. Meen was not available for comment.

A Globe and Mail staff writer who accompanied the aerial expedition said that the crater was four to five times larger than the one in Arizona, which is about four thousand feet in diameter and which was the largest previously known.

Dr Meen estimated that the meteorite struck three thousand years ago with explosive power sufficient to wipe out New York or London.

PREPARE PLANS FOR KOREAN INDEPENDENCE

London Paper's Suggestion To Counter Soviet Propaganda

LONDON, August 8 (PTI-Reuter).

THE "Times" yesterday called on the majority in the Security Council to prepare their own concrete proposals for re-establishing Korean independence after the fighting.

"The proposals at this stage may seem aspirational, but their publication would offset much of the Russian propaganda in Asia about a Western imperialism", the "Times" wrote.

"The more immediate need, however, is to understand that Russia's chief desire is to embroil the Western powers—and especially the United States—with Communist China.

"Still more urgent is the need for clear evidence that there is full understanding between General MacArthur and Washington and between Washington and other capitals on policy towards Formosa."

In an editorial on Formosa, the Conservative "Yorkshire Post" wrote that "Moscow now creating the maximum amount of trouble for the United States, would dearly like to get the Chinese Communists to invade Formosa". "Its aim", the paper said, was "to turn the island into another Korea to which the American Government will be compelled to divert fresh troops and aircraft and munitions".

IMPROBABLE

"But Mao Tse-tung would be stupid to attempt the invasion.

"China has been weakened by a long struggle and her new government is faced with many internal problems. Why should she risk plunging into a devastating war over this issue".

The Communist "Daily Worker" called for peace in Korea "through the mediation of a fully representative Security Council". The paper wrote: "The Americans are fighting the Koreans in Korea with the object of imposing upon that country an American imperialist regime. No amount of legal sophistry, no waving of the stolen flag of the United Nations, can conceal the fact that the Americans are in Korea as invaders, hating the Korean people and hated by them."

DIXON FOR DELHI

Further Talks With Nehru

KARACHI, August 8, (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Mediator in the Kashmri dispute is flying to Delhi, tomorrow to hold further discussions with the Indian Prime Minister and members of the Foreign Sub-Committee of the Indian Cabinet in the light of his week-long discussions with the Pakistan authorites. He will be accompanied by Ambasador Eric Colean

Sir Owen is expected to return to Karachi after four or five days.

Next Move Of U.N. Mediator Unknown

KARACHI, AUG. 8 (UPI): There is no information available here about the future programme or the line of action of Sir Owen Dixon, the U.N. Representative in Kashmir.

Informed quarters, while denying recent Press reports that Sir Owen was due to call a tripartite conference here shortly, said that they did not know what would be next move of Sir Owen. It is not known whether or when India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru would come to Karachi.

RE-START WORKING IN ONE MONTH

E. Bengal Warning To Refugee Factories

DACCA, August 8, (PTI-Reuter): The East Bengal Government it was learnt here reliably, have asked the 278 industrial concerns, including cotton and sugar mills and match factories, now lying idle, to go into action within one month.

In case the owners and workers of these concerned do not start work, Government may take over these concerns to make use of them.

It may be pointed that most of these concerns are owned by Hindus who have gone away, and Government have given them time to come back and start work.

COMMONWEALTH BODY TO MEET

Talks On Defence Problems

LONDON, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter):—The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association is to meet in New Zealand in November to consider foreign affairs, defence, economic relations, and migration, it was announced here yesterday. The conference, lasting about eight days, will be preceded by the first general meeting of the Association under its new constitution, which will be submitted for ratification, and by meetings of the General Council. Visits to New Zealand's north and south islands are included in the programme, which will extend over a total period of about five weeks.

Over 70 delegates from 46 oranches of the Association have been invited

THE FATED MEN

HALIFAX (Nova Scotia), August 8 (PTI-Reuter): A Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Boat was damaged yesterday at weather station alert 600 miles from the North Pole while attempting to take off with the bodies of nine men who died in a Lancaster bomber crash last Monday.

No one was injured in the present accident.

The flying boat was damaged when it struck submerged ice. An ice breaker was today on its way to Thule on the northwest coast of Greenland to pick up the flying boat's crew and the bodies of the crash victims.

ANTI-WHITE CARTOON

3 NEWSPAPERMEN WIN APPEAL

PRETORIA, August 8 (PTI-Reuter): Three South African newspapermen today won an appeal to the Supreme Court here against convictions and sentences imposed by a Johannesburg Magistrate last March for publication of a cartoon showing a European assaulting Africans.

Arthur Barnhold Hughes, editor of the Johannesburg Sunday Express, Thomas Fraser Sutherland, the manager and Wilfred Corss, cartoonist, had been fined £50 each for publishing the cartoon.

The three men were charged under the Native Administration Act with inciting hostility between European and African.

Mr. Hughes said in evidence at the Magistrate's Court hearing that the cartoon was symbolic.

It dealt with a speech by the South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, in which he appealed for the incorporation in the Union of the three British African protectorates of Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland.

GOVERNORS' MEET: The 2 day Pakistan Governors' conference opened here yesterday under the presidentship of the Governor-General, His Excellency Khwaja Nazimuddin.

POISONOUS ATOM DUST

Scientist Warns

CAMBRIDGE, (England), August 8 (PTI-Reuter): A British atom scientist today pointed that radio-active poisons had been developed which could be laid as an invisible ground carpet to cover the whole of Greater London, or spread as dust in the air with 100 times greater effect.

Prof. E S Shire, an atomic research physicist at Cambridge University's Cavendish Laboratory, told a Liberal study group here it might be possible for radio-active substances, not in an atom bomb, to spread invisibly over large areas.

"Details are still secret about quantities", he said, "but I think that the radio-active poisons from a one million kilowatt pile could cover 1,000 square miles, say the size of Greater London.

"I should be surprised if the United States has not now atom piles totalling much more than one million kilowatts." A still more dangerous possibility of atomic war was the circulation of radio-active poison in the air in the form of dust.

If reasonable assumptions were made about getting the dust in the air, it looked as if it would be something like 100 times more effective than laying the ground carpet, he said.

RS. 30 FOR LARGEST TREE PLANTER

Madhya Pradesh Prize

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 8 (PTI): The Madhya Pradesh Government has directed the district authorities that a prize-shield worth about Rs 30 should be granted to the village in every Janapada area which plants the largest number of trees during the Vana Mahotsava period.

An essential condition to determine the award is the preservation and aftercare of the trees. The shield will be awarded on or about the first of July 1951, at the time of inauguration of the second Vana Mahotsava.

INVITING NORTH KOREAN REPRESENTATIVE TO U. N.

India To Oppose Soviet Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8. (PTI).

THERE is no question of India voting for the Soviet proposal that the Security Council, when it resumes the Korean debate today invite a representative of the North Korean authorities to the Council table, it was learnt here yesterday.

The Soviet proposal was made on Friday.

Mr. B. N. Rau, India's representative, had then said that the United Nations, with the concurrence of India, had named North Korea an aggressor and military sanctions had been authorised against that Government. He had added that if By "representative of the Korean people" the expression used by the Soviet delegate in his resolution—somebody other than North Koreans was meant then he could not see who would accredit such representatives

Mr. Jacob Malik, the Soviet President of the Council in postponing the debate until Tuesday, had said he was doing so among other reasons because "one delegation" (India) had not received instructions from its Government

U. N. STAND

The United Nations stand had always been that it could be a approach to the North Korean surrender of principle to make any "aggressor" until the latter had complied with the Security Council resolution of June 25 and withdrawn the invading troops to the 38th Parallel.

It was said here that India adhering to this view would vote against the Soviet proposal to invite a North Korean representative.

Mr. K. V. Rao Elected

MADRAS, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, has been declared elected to Parliament in the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rajah of Bobbili, it was officially announced here today.

KARACHI MARKET

Cotton Steadier Due To Good Demand

KARACHI, August 8.

Cotton was steadier owing to good demand and larger exports. Yesterday's business 5,000, exports 8,690 bales for Australia and continental ports. Cottonseeds are easier owing to absence of demand. Gram is easier as fresh buying is restricted, pending outcome of trade talks between India and Pakistan which are taking place today at Karachi Yesterday, 40,000 bags were entered for exports to Tuticorin, Madras and Calcutta. Gold is easy. Current quotations: Cotton ready NT LSS and 289 F 86/8 to 88, new crop Oct.-Nov. NT 82/8, Desi Sind 77/4. Cottonseedes 5/6 gram white 33, gold 97/12, Habib Bank 216.

BUREAU REPORT

WASHINGTON, August 8, (PTI-Reuter): The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Deparment of Agriculure estimates production at 10,308,000 bales in its second crop report of the 1950 season.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK August 8.	
Previous Closing	37.08
Today's Opening	37.07
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	37.91
Difference	+83

R

REVISED ENTERTAINMENT ORDER

The Government of Bombay have amended their Entertainment Restriction Orders, making some relaxations. The present Orders restricted for purposes of entertainment the entire number including the host and the members of his family to twenty-four persons. According to the revised orders, a person can entertain at any party or function twenty-four persons in addition to himself and the members of his household i.e. the persons who normally reside and mess jointly as members of one domestic unit, provided the entertainment is arranged on behalf of only one person. The concession of excluding the hosts or the members of the household for the purpose of counting twenty-four persons will not be available when the party or function is arranged on behalf of more than one household. When the entertainment is arranged through a caterer, a list of the members who will be present at the party must be furnished to the caterer at the time of placing an order with him. The caterer also is required to obtain such a list and produce it for inspection if demanded by a Police Officer.

Under the revised Order the restriction on the distribution of eatables as PRASAD up to one ounce per head has been removed. The revised order continues the existing exemption in respect of distribution of dried fruits, nuts, whole cocoanuts, pan-supari and ice-cream prepared from ice-cream powder and milk powder and exempts fresh fruits and potato chips or wafers also from the restriction. Though the service of ice-cream prepared from ice-cream powder or milk powder is exempted from the operation of the Order, a licence from the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, will have to be obtained under another Order in force in Greater Bombay for the use of these substances in the preparation of such ice-cream and also for its distribution, in a public place.

BENGAL SITUATION IS NOT PERFECTLY PEACEFUL

Ayyangar's Analysis

M. P.'s PROPOSAL TO SEND MISSION

NEW DELHI, August 8, (PTI). MR. B. DAS, continuing his unfinished speech on the Bengal situation in Parliament today appealed to the Prime Minister to work together with Pakistan for the economic prosperity of both the nations. Pakistan's main trouble was economic malaise.

She would not be able to increase her 'per capita' income by allowing her citizens to "loot other people's property," he said.

Pakistan and India should go hand in hand to exploit all the natural resources in the sub-continent.

Mr. Das suggested that a peace mission to Pakistan should discuss this subject with Pakistan leaders. The Mission should be led by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who had devoted his life to bring Hindus and Muslim together.

Mr. Shyamananda Sahaya said that a number of Members of Parliament were critical of Government's policy with regard to the Bengal situation. This, however, should not be interpreted to mean that they were not appreciative of Government's work. But it was only an indication of the fact that "the situation is really leading to desperation."

Mr. Sahaya said that the document of the External Affairs Ministry had stated that precise information about the extent of restoration of property in Pakistan to returning East Bengal refugees was not available. When two Ministers of India and Pakistan are working closely why could they not get this information he asked. "Perhaps there was not much information to be given about this".

Peace negotiations of the Prime Minister were laudable. "But let him not come to the conclusion, for the sake of humanity, that Hindus in East Bengal are living an honourable life. They are not" he said.

If none of the three suggestions put forward by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee was acceptable, Mr. Sahaya said, India should at least bring all the Hindus from East Bengal to India. They shall come all the same and then there will be difficulties in resetting them.

TENSION HAS IMPROVED

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani said that the Delhi pact had failed in so far as its chief object was concerned. Whatever the views of the people on the pact, the country as a whole decided to give the pact a fair trial. Sufficient time had elapsed to assess the working of it. She did not want to minimise the good work it had done. The main object of the pact was that it should give security to the minority in their own territory and it wanted that the minority should look to the government of the territory to give protection and should not look for protection to the government of the neighbouring country.

The subsidiary object was to facilitate migration of the minorities. After the pact, she saw refugees were not under the strain which they had experienced before. The tension had improved. But so far as the principal object was concerned, namely, giving security to the minority, it had failed. Though the conditions were better, they were not such as Hindus in East Bengal could live there in peace and security and with honour.

Mrs. Kripalani said she had toured Bengal and Assam extensively during the last two months. She was particular to ask the refugees one question, namely, whether they were prepared to go back and settle down in East Bengal. The refugees were not prepared to go back. They would rather die here. A few people that had gone back were taunted by the Muslims on their return. One thing was, therefore, obvious that the minorities found it very difficult to stay there.

The overall picture was that since partition, 60 lakh of people had come from Pakistan and India was saddled with a refugee population of one crore. Had India got the finances and resources to rehabilitate one crore of people? Very responsible people in Bengal and Assam were of the view that more would be coming. What was the condition of the refugees? The mortality in Bengal camps was between 30 and 50 per cent, and the general condition of health was very poor. Most of them were suffering from malaria and a good many of them were on the verge of death.

The condition of the Sealdah station was indescribable. She had no heart to go there when she went last month to Calcutta.

It was true that it was humanly impossible for a small government like West Bengal to look after the whole refugee population. But complaints had made that there was no feeling generally in the country that this was a national crisis. It was true that the Central Government alone could not tackle the problem. The progress of rehabilitation was, nevertheless, extremely slow.

Speaking about the conditions of Hindus in Pakistan, Mrs. Kripalani said that a very large number of people were converted. Some people called it a voluntary conversion. But she was sure that the economic and social pressure was such that Hindus could not exist. The Hindus were suffering in a hundred and one ways and many thought of conversion as a solution.

She herself attached little importance to religion but she considered forcible conversion as the worst type of degradation and demoralisation.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION

The financial implication of the continuous exodus, she said, was that the Government of India could not formulate its budget. If the Government knew once and for all time of the number of people it had to support and rehabilitate, it could somehow formulate its plan. There was no such plan, and periodically in the last two years huge populations moved in suddenly, upsetting the economy of the country. India's finances did not justify the shouldering of the burden but these unfortunate people had left all their property behind. If the Government had made a serious attempt to get their properties back, then it would be able to rehabilitate them with those resources.

The Government should, therefore, concentrate its efforts in settling the evacuee property question on a government-to-government level. The Government must see how best it could salvage this property. It should also make Pakistan realise that their one-sided policy would not pay.

The Government should not try to send the refugees back to East Bengal. One crore of people was not a small minority. If they were made to feel desperate and if their elementary rights were not conceded the Government would be opening the floodgate of disorder and chaos. The Government must, therefore, revise its policy of rehabilitation and review its policy towards Pakistan.

PACT HAS HELPED ASSAM MUCH

Labour Saved From Starvation

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha (Assam) said that he sympathised with the sufferings of the refugees and the minority in East Bengal but would ask the critics to consider what would have been the effect in Assam and the rest of the country if there had been no Indo-Pakistan Agreement. But for the agreement of April 8, Assam would not have been able to transport three and half million pounds of tea, her petrol, her jute which was needed by the mills of Calcutta, her coal and other products. Lakhs and lakhs of labourers would have starved in Assam and the economy of not only Assam but the entire country would have been jeopardised.

It might be that Pandit Nehru had not been able to do all that he should have done. Yet he had done his best. Anyway, India could not get out of the April 8 agreement without doing harm to her own people.

Mr. Chaliha suggested that conditions in East Bengal would be improved if a minority minister enjoying the confidence of the middle class people and peasants was appointed in East Bengal.

MR. DEO'S EXPERIENCE

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, speaking as one who had first hand experience in East and West Bengal said that he hardly met a single individual in Eastern Pakistan who did not thank India's Prime Minister for the April 8 agreement. The success of the pact should be judged not by what had happened in East Bengal since the signing of the pact but by what would have happened had there been no pact. The sufferings of the minority in East Bengal today would have been nothing compared to the sufferings they would have undergone if there had been no April 8 agreement. Nobody imagined that the pact by itself would stop the exodus and give the minority a permanent sense of security. What the pact had done was to put an end to a great calamity immediately and give time to both governments to think about measures which could ultimately if at all it was possible, create conditions of security for the minorities in both countries.

Mr. Deo criticised the "virulent propaganda" carried on by "Dr. Mookerjee and his friends in the Hindu Mahasabha" against the April 8 agreement and said that it would not improve the morale of Hindus in East Bengal if they were told constantly "you cannot live in East Bengal. West Bengal is the home of the Bengali Hindus. For God's sake hasten because this pact helps you to come". It was the duty of every Hindu and Muslim on both sides to say that whatever had happened so far, there would be no repetition of such happenings in the future. It was no use saying that because no Hindu could live in West Pakistan no Hindus could live in East Pakistan.

"That", said Mr. Deo, "will all depend on how we act and what is our attitude." The future would depend on "how we reconcile ourselves to the fact that Pakistan and India are two independent countries". Whatever the conditions then prevailing, once they had accepted Partition, "ti is our duty to see that Pakistan not only lives but lives at peace with Bharat".

NEXT STEP

He appealed to critics not to harp on the alleged failure of the pact. The pact, he said, had succeeded to the extent that it was possible for it to succeed. The next step was how to realise all the potentialities of the pact.

The alternative was war which would not only add to the sufferings of the refugees but would bring sufferings to the people in general in both countries. He did not see how anyone who had the interests of the country at heart could accept war as an alternative. The speeches of Dr. Mookerjee and Mrs Kripalani were a "kahani (story) of the refugees". That was no doubt one of the problems but the real problem was to establish peace and goodwill between the two countries. The only solution, therefore, lay in friendly negotiation. That alone would save not only the minorities but the two countries of India and Pakistan (cheers).

"I am one of those who feel that those who have the interests of Bharat must also have the interests of Pakistan at heart, "said Mr. Deo. "I cannot serve my country if I am not willing to serve Pakistan. Similarly no Pakistani can serve Pakistan if he is not ready to serve Bharat also".

M. Surendra Nath Bargohain (Assam) said that the Nehru-Liaquat Pact had gone a long way to ensure a more peaceful situation.

Mr. Bargohain, however, warned the Government that it was clear that Pakistan did not want any non-Muslim to remain there. By any means they wanted to drive the Hindus away Having achieved it in West Pakistan, they had diverted their attention to East Pakistan. The Delhi Pact was a grievous failure inasmuch as its object of solving the problem of the two countries was concerned. From the point of view of the Prime Minister that it should solve the question of security of the minorities, it had failed but from the point of view of Dr Mookerjee it had succeeded to the extent that it had facilitated exodus. India had pledged to protect the non-Muslims in Pakistan who were fellow subjects once but were now in Pakistan. Half of the population of East Bengal had come and normally they would not leave their hearths and homes at the bidding of the Hindu Mahasabha.

The exodus was, therefore, not the result of an agitation by a party. The pact had failed in the primary object of giving a sense of security to the Hindus and it should, therefore, be modified. The Government should do whatever it had done in regard to the Punjab.

Pandit Bhargava said that he knew that an exchange of population was a difficult one but the conditions of the refugees were so deplorable that this was a more humane method of dealing with the question. If Pakistan and India agreed on it, an exchange of population could take place. Mr. Jinnah was not opposed to it. Otherwise, there should be a settlement of the evacuee property and if the government got back the property valued at 5,000 crores from Pakistan, it would be easier to rehabilitate the refugees.

THE RIGHT ASPECT

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, intervening in the debate, said: "Mr. Mookerjee is a person for whose ability I have the greatest respect and I have no doubt that he presented his case to this House in a manner which extorted my admiration in any case but that is not to say that he presented the right aspect of the case. I have often wondered what it would have been like if his great abilities and skill in oratory had been turned to the advocacy of the right cause so far as this problem is concerned."

Dr. Mookerjee: Right according to you

Mr. Ayyangar: Of course. I only ask the House to agree with me. That is the right course (cheers).

Continuing Mr. Ayyangar said that the Prime Minister in his opening speech took great trouble to show that the question of the success or failure of the pact was not the real issue. The question was whether conditions had so altered since the signing of this pact that living conditions in East Bengal had improved to the point of having some influence on the numbers which had been pouring into West Bengal from East Bengal and on the numbers of those who, having come to West Bengal, were going back to East Bengal

THE GREAT MERIT OF THE PACT

Visible Change In Official Attitude

After all it was only four months since the pact was signed and it had to be understood in the spirit in which it was entered into. He would challenge anybody to say that there had not been a very substantial, significant mental change in the attitude of the two governments towards each other.

He had so much to do officially with the relations between India and Pakistan and he could say from personal experience that even the character of the communications that passed between the two governments had vitally changed since the pact. The manner in which the representatives of the two governments met and discussed questions in conferences called for an achievement for which the pact was almost entirely responsible.

Things which had been put on the shelf for many long months had been reopened and discussions had been held with the prospect of the two governments reaching solutions which would not only be acceptable to Pakistan but would be satisfactory from India's point of view. Therein consisted the great merit of the pact.

On the negative side, the pact had averted a threatened armed conflict between the two countries. It avoided war. Was that not an achievement of which they should be proud?

On the positive side, a thorough going change of attitude and approach of the two governments was achieved not only in respect of the Bengal trouble but also in respect of other disputes that still existed between India and Pakistan. Whenever there was any snag in the relations between the two countries, it was only necessary for the government of the one country to draw the attention of the other to the spirit behind the Nehru-Liaquat Pact to make them agree to reasonable proposals in regard to which correspondence had been carried on previously.

SITUATION IS NOT PERFECT

Certainly Improving

The Prime Minister had said the situation in Bengal had not become perfect but was certainly improving. "I stress the word improving", said Mr. Ayyangar. "It was a process which started from the signing of the pact, has gone on for the last four months and will go on for a fairly considerable period hereafter before we can substitute some more satisfactory word than "improving" for the situation in Bengal."

Before the two Prime Ministers met for their talks, Mr. Ayyangar said, there was a kind of insecurity for persons moving from East Bengal to West Bengal and insecurity of movement inside East Bengal and West Bengal. Today there was freedom and security of movement—it might not be cent per cent—both inside East Bengal and for people who had to travel through West Bengal.

As regards the taking over of the property of those who had come over from East Bengal, the provision in the pact was being implemented . There had been a certain amount of restoration of the immovable property of immigrants who had gone to West Bengal and had returned. There was, however, some complaint about that matter. That had been discussed between the two governments, "and I have no doubt that we shall arrive at a conclusion which will satisfy the most rabid critic among us of what we are doing."

ATTACKS ON WOMEN

The abduction as such of women in East Bengal, said Mr. Ayyangar, was of very small dimensions, but he was sorry to say that there had been attacks on the modesty of women and other offences against women in large numbers and they still continued.

These and the dacoities and theft and so on were really the result of inefficient machinery in East Pakistan for the enforcement of law and order, but he thought that the Pakistan Government and those at the top of the East Pakistan Government definitely desired that the condition should be improved in East Bengal.

Mr Ayyangar added that it was a matter in judging which the House should take a long view. Those offences had continued in East Bengal over a long time. Sometimes they had occurred in large numbers and sometimes in small numbers. It was an inheritance from the days previous to independence.

No doubt they had spurted forth in recent months, but that was a thing which had to be tackled on a long-term basis. Such things could be altogether prevented only by a very substantial improvement in the efficiency of the lower ranks of officers who exercised powers or no mean magnitude in regard to person and property.

NO MASS ACTION

It was a fact concerned by Dr. Mookerjee that anything like a mass attack upon Hindus by Muslims had hardly occurred in East Bengal since the signing of the pact, he said. There had been, however, individual incidents which had occurred in such numbers and over so widespread an area that they had contributed to a sense of insecurity in the minds of the Hindu population.

Both governments had now recognised—we have been doing it in our limits for sometime now—that every one of the incidents reported to them should be investigated in a proper way, the result communicated to the other government and action taken promptly. This would apply not only to future incidents but also incidents which had occurred in the past.

As regards the question of requisitioning houses, to which the Prime Minister had referred yesterday, Mr. Ayyangar said, during the last few days representatives of the two governments had met and had arrived at agreed conclusions which, if accepted by the Central Pakistan Government, as he believed they would be, would remove the grievance altogether.

It had been pressed on the Pakistan Government, he added, that guilty officers in East Bengal should be punished quickly as the West Bengal Government had punished their officers in similar cases.

Taking into consideration both the credit and debit sides, he said, there could be absolutely no doubt that the situation was visibly and substantially improving.

NO UNIFICATION OF THE BENGALS

Propaganda Disallowed

As regards the so-called remedies for the solution of the problem that faced the country, Mr. Ayyangar said, he would lump together the unification of East and West Bengal and the cession of territory by East Bengal for the purpose of accommodating the Hindus of East Bengal in a compact area "where they would not be contaminated by Muslim citizens in the neighbourhood."

He would remind Dr. Mookerjee that one of the things to which India had put her signature after protracted negotiations with the Pakistan Government over the Bengal problem was that there should be no propaganda or agitation in the country for reuniting the two Bengals. Dr. Mookerjee, he believed, was present at the conference in Calcutta where that was agreed upon. That was repeated in the Delhi Pact.

It was true, as Dr. Mookerjee had said, it was agreed on partition that the majority and minority communities in both countries were to receive equal treatment. But he hoped the House would not easily "swallow" Dr. Mookerjee's proposition that because one of the reasons for the partition had not been implemented by one country or the other, the whole of the partition— entered into for more reasons than one, some of them more important reasons than this assurance of good treatment of the minority—should be undone and they should go back to the state of things before partition.

NO EXCHANGE

Mr. Ayyangar thoroughly agreed with the Prime Minister that the idea of exchange of population between the two Bengals was "impracticable and fantastic". At least eighty per cent of the Muslims in West Bengal did not wish to go to Pakistan and wanted to remain in India. The majority of the Muslim population now in India did not want to migrate to Pakistan.

So if all the Hindus from East Bengal were to be found space in India, an equal number of Muslims would have to be sent out of the country either by Government compulsion or the kind of compulsion exercised in the two Punjabs. Neither of those propositions could any sane government in this country agree to. Government could not squeeze out their own citizens, nor could they permit private persons to do so by extra-lawful activties.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

The only alternative which accorded with the respectability and civilised character of states in the world was "for us to try and persuade the other government to see our point of view and to ensure that security returns to the minds of the Hindus who are still in East Bengal and the Hindus who have come over to West Bengal but want to go back to their homes and properties in East Bengal".

Dr. Mookerjee: If you fail in spite of all your efforts?

Mr. Ayyangar: If we fail, then you and I can sit round the table and discuss the propriety of going to war against Pakistan. That is a different matter.

Pandit Nehru: Why should he (Dr Mookerjee) not wait for my reply? He will get it tomorrow.

Dr. Mookerjee had said that while he did not believe in the pact, he would have been glad if the pact produced the results anticipated. Was it not the duty of Dr Mookerjee to promote the attainment of the objectives of the pact? asked Mr. Ayyangar.

FAILED IN DUTY

"Dr. Mookerjee", Mr. Ayyangar went on," says he does not ask the majority Hindus in West Bengal to attack the minority Muslims in West Bengal. It would have been more to the point and would have done him greater credit if he had positively addressed himself to the task of asking the East Bengal Hindus who have come over to go back to their homes and properties. He should have sought facilities for the purpose of going to East Bengal and put heart into the Bengali Hindus and appealed to them to stay where they are. If he did not do this or attempt to do this. I would ask the House to agree with me that he has failed in his duty to the country".

PLAN REHABILITATION

Mrs. Renuka Ray made a plea for planned rehabilitatin of all those who came from East Bengal despite the Indo-Pakistan Pact. It was no use asking them to go back. "If we do not handle the problem of rehabilitating them properly, we will play into the hands of those who want to solve it in other qways", she said, The approach to the problem should be "realistic."

Mrs. Ray added that the greatest thing that the pact had done was to avert war. It was no use blaming the Prime Minister of India for conditions in East Pakistan in which the minorities there were not yet able to live with a sense of security. She asked the House to consider the East Bengal refugee problem as an all-India problem. It was not possible for West Bengal alone to absorb all the refugees.

CHANGE MIND OF PAKISTAN

Exchange Difficult

Shrimati Uma Nehru (Uttar Pradesh) said that it was the duty of all Congressmen to make a success of the Indo-Pakistan Pact. It was futile to talk of its success or failure in a mere academic manner. The pact was evolved to lessen the suffering of the refugees and without it "their suffering would have been much greater. The alternative to it was war, for which the country was not prepared.

They should, on their side, search their hearts and find out whether they had worked the pact in the spirit in which it was signed." When we have full confidence in our own stand, we will certainly be able to change the mind of the Pakistan Authorities.

Describing the suggestion for exchange of population as a "fantastic" one, Shrimati Nehru said that the example of the Punjab tragedy amply proved that such a course would involve severe bloodshed on both sides.

CHANGE OF MIND

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) said that the pact had "enormously" succeeded. It had brought a psychological change in the minds of both the communities. Other good effects, he said, included the improvement in the resumption of business between the two Bengals. Dr. Mookerjee had said that the pact enabled the jute growers in East Bengal to get Rs. 28/- for every maund of jute whereas before they were getting Rs. 8/- but this was only partially correct. The pact had enabled also the West Bengal jute mills, on which India's economy depended so largely, to get the much needed jute.

It was easy to create a refugee problem, said Mr. Ahmed, but not so easy to solve it, for that reason the efforts of all right-thinking men would be directed towards rehabilitating them in their original homes by creating the right kind of atmosphere and conditions of security. That could be done by adopting methods of persuasion. He suggested that a goodwill mission led by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, be sent to East Bengal. Dr. Mookerjee's powers of persuasion and pacifying people were well known, he added.

CONFIDENCE HAS NOT RETURNED

Editors' Impression

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, said that the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference was the first organisation which lent its support to the pact. It was in all sincerity that the Press of India and most of the papers of Pakistan also tried their level best to lend their moral support to the pact.

He went to East Bengal six weeks ago, along with some editors, to find out evidence there in support of the pact, so far as officials in Dacca were concerned, they tried to make the visitors feel that they were quite at home there. No doubt, the scenes which they saw were encouraging but they were disappointed at the fact that they could not meet any Hindu family that had returned from West Bengal as the result of the pact.

They went round Dacca which had once a majority of Hindu population but he was sorely disappointed to see that there was no sign of the return of the sense of security in that city inspite of the fact that more than two months had passed since the signing of the pact.

NO EVIDENCE

Excepting that there was no riot or incident and there was a slight improvement in the feeling towards India, he saw no evidence in Dacca and other places in East Bengal that the Hindus would stay there and those who could afford to go to West Bengal would remain in East Bengal. The pact had failed so far as it was expected to give an added sense of security to the minority in East Bengal.

One silver lining he saw in the situation was that the Bengalee Muslims did not really like that Bengalee Hindus should leave East Bengal. He could say from his personal knowledge that they were keen that the Hindus should remain in East Bengal. Some of the editors of East Bengal newspapers went to the extent of telling him that one thing they were keen about was that the Bengalee language should not be interfered with.

It was a major issue so far as they were concerned. Mr. Gupta felt that left to East Bengalee Muslims themselves, things would have taken a different form but the situation was such that it was perhaps beyond their control. It was the Punjabi administrators and Bihari administrators who were ruling East Bengal.

DISAPPOINTMENT

Another major disappointment to him, Mr. Gupta said, was the delay in the implementation by Pakistan of the solemn assurances given by the Pakistan Home Minister that the ban on West Bengal newspapers would be withdrawn. It was a great shock to the Indian Newspaper Editors who went to Dacca to learn from the Chief Secretary of East Bengal that it was only the previous day he had confirmation of the Home Minister's assurance.

Mr. Gupta said the importance of the pact lay in the approach to it and from that point of view, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's speech in the United States embarrassed the newspaper editors in both countries. If the Prime Minister of India had made such a speech, the pact would have been torn then and there.

Everyone would like to solve the problems by negotiation but it took parties to play the game, he said.

PAKISTAN HAS NOT PLAYED GAME

Get An Assurance

The question now was whether Pakistan had really played the game with India. It had not. Nevertheless, he would like the pact to be given a further trial if a proper atmosphere was created. The responsibility for creating that atmosphere lay with Pakistan.

It was unfair to compare the conditions in Pakistan with those prevailing in India. In India, Muslims were occupying high places of trust, from Ministers and Supreme Court Judges to army and police officers. The Prime Minister had to take note of the fact whether Pakistan was implementing the pact in the spirit underlying it.

Let the Prime Minister discuss these things frankly with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan who must be told that there could be no "shilly shallying" hereafter. He must be made to feel that India meant business and if Pakistan also wanted business, India was prepared to give the pact further trial. Unless the Prime Minister was satisfied that Pakistan would play the game, it was no use pursuing the pact, Mr. Gupta said.

GANDHI TOUCH NEEDED

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that the Prime Minister's speech did not assuage the sorrows of millions of refugees of East Bengal. The situation demanded the Gandhi touch of sympathy, understanding and compassion and not "the angry speech and petulance of Pandit Nehru". The Prime Minister was making a fetish of secularism with a vengeance whereas Pakistan was not afraid of proclaiming herself as an Islamic State.

After the pact was signed, said Mr. Kamath, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan declared in the United States that he feared aggression on Pakistan from India. That was the attitude of the head of the Pakistan Government even a month after the signing of the pact.

Citing the case of exchange of population between Turkey and Greece after the first world war, Mr. Kamath said that exchange of population would not mean that India would lose its secular character.

ONLY REGIONAL

Exchange of population did not mean that all the Muslims would quit India. It would mean an exchange of population and property on a governmental or regional basis so that the economic and political stability of both India and Pakistan was maintained.

If the Government did not deal with the problem in a planned manner, he said, a revolution and chaos would supervene. Government could not deal with the refugee problem with lathi charges and speeches. Government should deal with it in a more humane manner. Otherwise the Government would go the way of Rumanovas of Russia.

The two-day debate on Bengal situation concluded when the House adjourned. The Prime Minister would reply tomorrow.

MODIFY THE PACT

Failures Pointed Out

Holding that India and Pakistan had different concept and policy in regard to minorities. Pandit Thakurdas Bhar-

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FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares And Belapurs Steady

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

Tata Steel Shares lead the Bombay Stock Exchange higher today. It is believed speculative activity in Steel shares in increasing and with new buyers coming in and shorts covering, quotations are reaching higher levels. The rise in Steel Shares is having sympathetic effect on other sections and cotton mill shares recorded moderate gains.

The market feeling is bullish but increased covering in weakening the technical situation of the market. Thus with any unfavourable developments the markets is subject to correction.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1860 and after declining at 1855 firmed up at Rs. 1872/8 on buying and short covering. At the rise some profit making appeared and Defds. reached at Rs. 1862/8 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 361 and after improving at Rs. 363. Steadied at Rs. 361 Indian Irons opened at Rs. 34/9 and after hardening at Rs. 34/11 declined at Rs. 34/6. Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 25/6 and after improving at Rs. 25/11 quitened at Rs. 26/7.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1020 and sharply improved at Rs. 1035 but reached at Rs. 1027/8 on realising. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 322 and hardened at Rs. 327 Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 279 and improved at Rs. 281.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15/8 and after improving at Rs. 15/12 declined at Rs. 15/6 and long liquidation Bombay Burmas opened at at Rs. 467/8 and after advancing at Rs. 480 steadied at Rs. 477/8.

Towards the close the market was steady with mixed trading. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1860 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 361. Belapurs were very steady at Rs. 262 and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1022/8. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1017 12
Kohinoor Mills (21)	324 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	280 8
Central India Mills (6)	247 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	230 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	152 8
Indore (8-3)	122 8
Finlay Mills (15)	266 0
Gokak (12)	254 0
Century Spinning (15)	268 12
Indian Bleaching (8)	156 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177 8
Edward Sassoon	258 12
Meyer (12)	82 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 3
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	12 2
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 15 9
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	140 0
Khatau (5)	160 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	362 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1862 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	168 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	477 8
Belapur (9)	261 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	47 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 8
Premier Construction (4)	114 8
Tata Chemical	15 12
Tata Oil (1)	47 0
India Iron (0-12)	34 8
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	25 3
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 11
India Copper	3 0 6
Wimco (11)	241 4
Alcock (282)	338 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1625 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1450 0
Tata Hydro (3)	160 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	64 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg (40)	3951
Kurla XD	106 4
Colaba (12)	92 0
New City (11)	170 0
Minerva (12)	136 14
Bradbury	560 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7 12
Bharat (2)	34 0
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 14
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	157 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	210 0
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon (3)	38 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	185 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	56 4
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	111 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 8
Aimer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 5
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126
Bombay Suburban (3)	157 8
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jalgaon	10 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1995 0
Imperial Bank P (10)	505 0
Central Bank (2)	91 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	91 8
Bank of India (4)	185 0
Union (0-5)	7 11
Baroda (2-8)	135 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	50 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	66 0
Jupiter (0-12)	1 12
Vulcan (0-10)	3 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	109 12
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	280 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	162 8
Burma (Petrol)	1 9 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	61 8
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembil (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	67 4
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	80 0
Digvijay Cement	80 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bomoay Steamer (6)	216 4
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668 12
Laxmi	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 8
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 3
National Rayon	75 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 10 6
New Victoria Mill	2 9
New Victoria Pref.	4 6
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	5 8
Air India Tata	67 8
Hind Motor	7 4 6
Indian Steam	8 12

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

120	Ready Japan	8 8	0
150	Ready Japan	7 14	0
120	Ready Italy	7 14	0
150	Ready Italy	7 10	0
150	D. Box August	1363 0	0
2-40	staple August	6 11	6
2-40	Staple Sept.	6 11	6

150 August opening Rs. 1350 highest Rs. 1366 lowest Rs. 1342 staple 2-40 Aug. opening Rs. 6-11-6 highest Rs. 6-12, lowest Rs. 6-10

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

The local Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business. With war like conditions in Korea, sellers are cautious while on the other side heavy arrivals and poor offtake discourage buyers.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-4 and improved at Rs. 180-8 under moderate buying. Ready Bullion Silver was quoted at a discount of annas six at Rs. 180-2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-5 and improved at Rs. 114-7. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on silver advance at Rs. 180-12 and the market closed as under.

Ready	Silver	180 2	0
	forward	180 8	0
Ready	Gold	114 8	0
	forward	114 6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

The Produce market was fairly steady with moderate enquiry for Groundnuts while Castorseeds were quiet. Rajkot Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 236-4 and Ahmedabad was quoting at Rs. 156-10. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality	47	8	0
Madras Coromondal	47	4	0
Bold Ready	46	8	0
Oil Local Mills	25	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	24	12	0
Oil September	24	11	0
Oil October	24	8	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	41	8	0
Satna Ready	40	8	0
September delivery	41	10	0
Linseed Oil	22	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold Ready	31	4	0
Small Ready	32	8	0
Madras	32	10	0
September delivery	32	11	0
Oil first pressure	17	8	0
Bazar Quality	16	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	5	0
2-3/4 per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	96	15	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	100	0	6
3 per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	9	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	7	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	11	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W. F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99	8	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, August 8.

Tata Ordinary 362, Tata Deferred 1862-8, Indian Iron 34-8, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25-6, Bombay Dyeing 1017-8 Central India 247-8, Gokak 254-6, Kohinoor 324-6, Simplex 230, Swadeshi 280-10, Tata Power 1625, Associated Cement 168-12, Belapur 261-4 Bombay Burma (Old) 477-8, Scindia 15-8, Central Bank 91-8 New India 66, Tata 2nd Pref. 146-6.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 4th August Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,87,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Coal And Jute Shares Firm

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

The market continued firm notes round coal jute and miscellaneous industrial issues while the speculative counters kept steady and a large and extensive turnover resulted all round. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government paper 97-2 Three per cent loan 1986 97-4 three per cent loan 1951-54 100-15 three per cent loan 1957 101-7 three per cent loan 1959-61 101-2 S O lot three per cent loan 1963-65 99-15 S L three per cent loan 1970-75 99-9-6.

BANKS: Hind 26 Hindustan Commercial 23-4 Imperial fully paid 1982-8 ditto conty 492-8.

COTTONS: Benares 5 Cawnpore textiles 10-9 Elgin mills 17-2 Kesoram 21-10 New Victoria Ord. 2-11.

COALS: Amalgamated 30-8 Bhalgora 11 Bengal 570 Burrakur 15-5 Central India 5-10 East India 42-2 Equitable 51-4 Kalapahari 41 Katras Jherriah 40-8 New Beerbhoom 18-4 Raneegunge 9-14 South Karanpura 27-10 Talcher 3-4 Western Bengal 5-15.

JUTES: Anglo India 312 Auckland 171 Bally 293 Barnagore 294 Belvedere 347 Budge Budge 247 Champany 218 Chitavalsah 29-12 Dalhousie 210 Ganges 395 Howrah 37-10 India 203 Kamarhatty 372 Kanknarrah 223 Kinnison 262 Lansdowne 199 Megna 181 Naihati 993 National 29-2 Northbrook 20 Nuddea 93 Orient 247 Presidency 8-4 Reliance 27 Union 267.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9-5 Brit Building and Iron 6-14 Brit Engineering 16-4 Burn and Co. 308 Indian Iron 34-4 Jessop and Co. 18-2 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-2 Marshall 9-3 National Iron 6-7 Saran Eng. 9-13 Steel Corp. 25 Textile Machinery 7-7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-9 Indian Copper 3-2 Cum Div. Karanpura Dev 21-10 Tavoy tin As. 10 Assam Bengal Cement 9-9 Dalmia Cement 6-13 Sone Valley Cement 7 Calcutta Electric 16 Alluminium Corp. 7-1 Angelo Bros. 31 Bararee Coke 23-12 Bic Corp. 9-12 Calcutta Trams 18-12 F and C Osler 5-11 Indian Alluminium 152 Indian National Airways 3-11 Jardine Henderson 185 Martin Burn 18-15 British Burma petrol 1-9 Bengal paper 53 India paper pulp 175 Midnapore zemindary 78 Star paper 7-6 Titaghur paper 28-8 Assam Saws 9-6 India General Navgn. 113 India Steamship 8-11.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 10-9 Ramnugger cane 16 U.P. Sugar 12-5.

TEAS: Birpara 205 Bishnauth 42 Bormahjan 18-4 Chamong 14-14 Dhunseri 10-4 Gohpur 37 Ex Div. Hasimara 43 Hoograjuli 36-8 Jutlibari 11-2 Ex Div. Rajabhat 17-6 Sington 4-4 Tengpani 22-4 Ex Div. Tezpore 28-6.

Satisfactory Progress Of Tata Locomotive And Eng. Co.

MOVE TO INCREASE CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

BOMBAY, August 8.

"The results of the year's working", said Mr. J. R. D. Tata Chairman of the Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company at its Annual General Meeting today, "reflect a gradual but steady increase in output from the existing shops". Mr. Tata further stated that the construction of the new locomotive shops had made satisfactory progress during the year under review and the indications were that the entire project, with the exception of the foundaries, would be completed by about October 1951.

"The deterioration in the international situation", said Mr. Tata, "underlines the wisdom of the Government of India in deciding upon the establishment of a locomotive industry in the country. It also brings to the forefront the importance of undertaking the construction of steel foundries which have had to be postponed for lack of funds".

LABOUR SITUATION

Touching on the Labour situation, Mr. Tata pointed out, "A tendency to slow down or to stop work on the least excuse, without previous notice, still persists. In certain departments, the output per man is, demonstrably, far below what it should be. A real and permanent improvement in the situation requires a fundamental change in the outlook of labour, of which there has been little sign as yet. Such a change requires a process, inevitably slow, of educating the men to a realisation that their capacity to earn is principally dependant on their own productivity and that far from there being any fundamental conflict of interests between the Company and themselves, both parties are interdependent co-sharers in prosperity or adversity".

Mr. Tata informed the meeting that it was the intention of the Management to have an uptodate and scientific wage and production bonus structure, adding that the necessary detailed studies to achieve this object were under way, and an incentive bonus schemes would be introduced throughout the plant. He expressed the hope that in the coming months they would witness a growing consciousness on the part of their workers, of their direct interest in higher production and efficiency.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Mr. Tata stated that in order to make the country independent of imported supplies of such vital equipment like locomotives, locomotive boiler, coaching underframes and road rollers, the Company had started further negotiations with the Government of India to make it possible for it to raise the balance of its capital requirements and added that this matter was at present under the active consideration of the Government.

Explaining the difficulties in raising finance, Mr. Tata said, "The great difficulties we have met and are meeting in raising what is not after all, a very large amount of capital to finance such an eminently sound and safe project is symptomatic of the troubled times in which we have to operate today and of the severe obstacles in the way of creating new industries or expanding old ones".

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

MILLS

Apollo 3/3 3/4 3/3
Bharat 33 34
B. Dyeing 1020 21/4 18/12 36/4 16/4 20 17/8
C. India 248 50 47
C. India Pref 650
Century 267/8 68/12
Colaba 92
B. Textiles 258/12
Elphinstone Ord. 64
Finlay 266 65 69/8 66
Cokak 254 53 55 53 55 54
I.U. Defd 2 2/0/6 1/15/9
I.U. Ord. 12/3 12/2 12/5 12/1/6 12/2
Indore 122/8 20/10 23/12 20 22/8
Kohinoor 322 28 24/4 24/8
Laxmi 612/8
Bharnaha Defd.8, 7/12
Madhawji Defd 26
Model 157/8
Meyer 83/12 82/8
New Great 152 54 52/8
New Union 19
Podar 140
Srinivas 185
Simplex 230 32 29/8 30
Syadeshi 279/8 78 82 79/8 80/8
Tata Mills 51 53 52/8
Vishnu 210
C. P. Rly. 110
B. Steam 281/4 80
Scindia 15/8 15/12 15/6/6 15/9 15/8

BANKS

Baroda 136 35
Central 90/8 92/ 91/8
Central New 91 91/8
Imperial Old 1980 2000 199
Imperial New 492/8 505
India 185
Union 7/11
U. Commercial 50/4 50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 113/12 15 (Ex Right)
Andhra 1450
Suburban 152/8 53/12 (ex Div.)
Surat 131/4
Hydro 160
Power 1623/12 15 25
New India 66
B. Steel 26/6 25/11 25/3 25/6
I. Iron 34/10 34/11 34/10 34/12 34/5 34/8
Tata Defd 1863/12 65 56/4 76/4 55 62/8
Tata Ord. 361 59/8 63/12 60 62
Tata 2nd Pref 146/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 338/12 37/8 41/4 38/12
A.C.C. 170/8 68/4 68/12 67/4 68/8
Belapur 259 65 61 61/8
B.B. Old 472/8 67/8 80 76/4 77/8
B. B. New 158/12 62/8
B. B. Petrol 1/10/6 1/10 1/11 1/10/8
B.I.C. 9/12/6 9/11
Dharamsey 61/8
I. Bleaching 156 58 56
I. Copper 3/1/3 3/1 3/2 3 3/0/6
Port Canning 52/4
P. Const. 113/12 15 14 15/8 12/12 14/8
Shivrajpur 45 46 45/8 47
Tata Chem. 15/9 16 15/12
Tata Pref 139/6
Walchandnagar 152/8
Tata Oil 47 49 46/8 48
Wimco 241/14 43/12 41/4

SPECIAL

Jost's Engineering 82/8 80
Bombay Cycle 34
Walchandnagar A Ord. 151/4
Digvijay Cement Ord. 80
National Rayon Ord. 67/4

American Markets

COTTON TRADERS AWAIT BUREAU REPORT

Wall Street Firm On Renewed Demand

NEW YORK, August 7.

After an irregular opening, prices sagged on increased hedge-selling particularly 1950 October and December with Anderson Clayton brokers reported good sellers. The pressure was largely associated with withdrawals from government loan stocks or against newcrop South Teras cotton.

Eveningup operations prior to tommorow's first official production estimate were also evident with trade houses and shorts offering principal support. In the afternoon current newcrop deliveries uuctuated irregularly reflecting further pro-bureau eveningup operations together with occasional flurries of trade buying versus hedge-selling. Some scattered demand for fardistants was attributed to belief that acreage control legislation will be enacted for the 1951 crop. The market finally closed steady with sales at 275,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK

October	37.08
December	37.06
March	37.09
May	37.08
Middling spot	38.18

NEW ORLEANS

October	36.91
December	36.94
March	37.01
May	36.94
Middling spot	37.05

NEW YORK Cotton OCTABER highest 37.10 at 3 p.m. Lowest 36.96 at 11-14 a.m.

NEW YORK Cotton OCTABER highest 37.10 at 3 p.m. Lowest 36.96 at 11-14 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The market extended Friday's recovery with leading pivotals advancing upto dollar or more and many at new 1950 peaks. The renewed demand evidently reflected the launching of an offensive in Korea as domestic economic news in connection with taxes, over the week-end.

At noon the averages were industrials 214,43 and rails 62.63.

In the afternoon prices continued to work higher with industrials in the forefront followed closely by rails. Favourable corporate and business news were helpful with traders noting the record breaking Searsoobuck sales for July and for the first half year. Sears officials declined to comment on the increase in July sales of more than 54 per cent compared with a year ago but a major factor was evidently scarce buying prompted by the Korean war. Advances of fractions to a dollar or more figured throughout the list. Some, such as allied chemical, Dupont and New York Chicago, Saint Louis, showing wider gains upto six dollars. The session closed firm.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 7

Amerecan Telephone and Telegraph	151-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/8
Chase National Bank	38-1/2
Firestone Tyre	69-7/8
General Electric	47
General Motors	89-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	66-1/2
International Nickel	31-3/4
National City Bank	44-1/2
New York Central Rail road	14-5/8
Sinclair Oil Corp	27-7/8
Socony Vacuum	21-1/2
Texas Co.	71-1/4
Union Carbide	47
U S Smelting and Refining	39
U.S Steel common	36-7/8
Western Union	32-3/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day on Wall Street is 1,850,000.

The highest and lowest of U.S Steel trading prices were 36-7/8 and 36-1/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Rally Under Covering

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.

Grains sagged under the leadership of Soya Beans reflecting the continued easiness of cash markets for vegetable oils and meals together with prospects for a record Soya Bean production. Slow domestic flour demand and disappointing export business in United States grains were additional factors mentioned on the down side. However, maize attracted some support based in reports of cool weather over the maize belt which has checked crop progress. The market finally rallied under the leadership of maize with most of the earlier losses reduced or erased on short covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.25
December	2.23
March	2.29 3/4
May	2.27 3/8

New York Pepper Quietly Steady

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The market was quiet but steady with spots done at 2.30 dollars afloat steamers offered at 2.10 to 1.90 dollars depending on position. Stocks of black pepper in licenced warehouses as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange amounted to 4,726 bags at the end of July compared with 10,929 at the end of June. Receipts during July were placed at only 1,383 bags and withdrawals at 7,586. Spot 2.30 traded.

OLD CONTRACT

August 2.50 nom., September 1.90 nom., October 1.88 nom. November 1.78 nom., December 1.73 nom., January 1.68 nom., February 1.58 asked. White Pepper spot 3.00 nominal. Sales nil.

NEW CONTRACT

August 2.50 nom., September 1.90 nom., October 1.88 nom., November 1.78 nom., December 1.73 nom., January 1.68 nom., February 1.58 nom. Sales nil.

Amsterdam Exchange Strong

AMSTERDAM, August 7.

The Stock market showed a strong tendency particularly internationals based on the inflationary outlook. All sections participated with leading issues finishing at the highest for the day and gains ranging to 14 points were recorded.

Brussels Stocks Display Indecisive Trend

BRUSSELS, August 7.

The bourse continued the indecisive trend of late last week. Generally, trading was a repetition of Friday's pattern with colonials in demand. Electricities and engineerings were maintained but otherwise the list was irregular although nearly always showing resistance to pressure.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

Offerings from regular bullioners and demand were well balanced. Sales approximated 175,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

U.S. Psychologist Arrives In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI): Dr. Gardner Murphy of the Department of Psychology, City College, New York, whose services have been lent to the Government of India by UNESCO to undertake a study of the "various tensions including religious, provincial, linguistic and racial prevailing in the country," arrived here yesterday.

Dr. Murphy will stay in India for six months during which period he will visit a number of universities to train university men in the modern technique of eradicating tensions.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 7.

KARNAK—		
November	.....	82.55+133
January	.....	81.90+140
March	.....	81.60+140
ASHMOUNI—		
August	.....	73.00—200
October	.....	67.60+ 15
December	.....	67.60+ 32

Trade Circles Await Imports Of Foreign Sugar

KANPUR, August 8.

Controlled crystal sugar markets remained unchanged all round, says the weekly sugar market report issued today by the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Trade circles, the report adds, are at present anxiously awaiting import of foreign sugar and the future policy of the government in connection with the programme of action to be taken when the foreign sugar is actually received. The controlled average prices per maund of sugar were Rs. 31-2.

At Ambala, Rs. 32-2 at Delhi Rs. 33-2 at Meerut, Rs. 31-8 at Kanpur Rs. 30-5 at Bhagalpur, Rs. 31-11 at Calcutta, Rs. 33-6 at Madras and 32-10 at Bombay. Khandsar sugar market at Ambala remained unchanged with prior business. Stocks of khandsari sugar at Delhi were reported to be below normal buying. Further rise in prices is anticipated due to the hopes of imports of foreign sugar.

Demand for khandsar sugar at Meerut increased due to the removal of control on khandasari sugar by the government of Bombay and the prices also increased. Stocks of khandsari sugar at Kanpur are estimated at 2,700 bags at week end. Average price of khandsari sugar per maund were Rs. 67-8 at Ambala, Rs. 65 at Delhi Rs. 73 at Meerut Rs. 60 at Kanpur, Rs. 70 at Bhagalpur and Rs. 62 at Calcutta.

Gur market at Ambala was dull and easy and business was poor owing to rainy weather. Stocks of gur at Delhi was also below normal. It is reported that dealers at Meerut are liquidating gur stocks while conserving stocks of khandsari sugar and gur markets at Kanpur and Calcutta remained unchanged.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Aug. 8.

The following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

Government of India loans: Three per cent paper 97 three per cent 1970-75 99-10 three per cent 1966-68 99-13-9 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 102-6 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-1 three per cent 1960 98-13.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19-4

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-13 Ouchterlony 6-15 Pullangode 2-7 Thirumbadi 3-5-6 T R and T Co. 7-8 Vaikundam 11-10.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania XD 41 Bangalore Woollen 234 Buckingham 150 Buckingham Pref. 185-4 Cambodia 13-5 Coimbatore CM 153 Coimbatore Pioneer 123 Coimbatore Spg. 56 Dhanalakshmi 245 Janardhana 84 Lakshmi XD 76 Madura 38-2 Mettur C D 375 Mysore Spun C D 10-4 Pankaja 89 Radhakrishna 184 Rajalakshmi 77-8 Ranga Vilas CD 57-8 Trav. Rayons 5-5 Trichinopoly 14 Vasantha 111.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 72-5 F A C T 7-11 Mettur Chem. 6-4 India Cement 15-8 Spencer 12-4.

Ahmedabad Market

AHMEDABAD Aug. 8: The market observed two-sided fluctuations and closed with a weak undertone.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 265, highest 267/12, lowest 264/8; Arvind opened 809, highest 812, lowest 803; Ambica opened 304, highest 305, lowest 303; Deferred opened 1859, lowest 1856 highest 1873; Newshorok opened 504, highest 506, lowest 503.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 265/8 Arvind 803, Ambica 303, Deferred 1867, Newshorok 503, Ahok Cotton 357/8, Ashok 358, Commercial 650 New National 372/8, Bhalkia 100, Naneklal Harilal 262/8, Ramkrishna 201/4, Rohit 105, Lal Mills 141/4, Vivekanand 140, Shorok 178, Silvercotton 180, Atul 58/8.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 8.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange, closing Calico 265-4-0, Ambica 303 ,Arvind 803, Deferred 1,867, New Shorrok 503, Ashok 358, Atul 58-8-0.

Calico opened 266-8-0, high 268, low 264-8-0 closed 208. Ambica opened 303, high 304, low 303, closed 303. Dfd opened 1,858, high 1,872, low 1,857, closed 1,867, Arvind 808 high 810, low 806, closed 803.

Cash Trading Quiet On Paris Bourse

PARIS, August 7.

The bourse was quiet but mostly steady. In forward dealings, Suez lost ground but later recovered, bankings were irregular, base metals were maintained while industrials were occupied in consolidating previous gains. Cash trading was particularly quiet with a declining tendency in some sections especially rubbers and textiles. Internationals were all very steady while French rentes were hesitant.

Police Raid Reds' Headquarters

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Special Branch, Bombay, C.I.D. raided the Central Headquarters of the Communist Party of India at Raj Bhuvan, the offices, book-stall and the stockroom of the People's Publishing House, Ltd., the Progressive Book House in Parel, Current Book House and the offices of the All-India Students' Federation, on Monday evening. The purpose of the raid was, as said by the CID, the confiscation of copies of the pamphlet "Principles of Party Organisation" recently proscribed by the Government of Bombay.

They seized more than over a dozen English copies of the pamphlet and above 30 copies of the Hindi translation of this pamphlet after a thorough search lasting for over two hours.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Daring Theft In Nasik Security Press

NOTES WORTH RS. 93,600 STOLEN

NASIK, August 8, (PTI).

PRINTED sheets of ten rupee denomination notes, in terms of currency value worth rupees 93,600 were stolen from the India Security Press, Nasik Road, on Thursday last, it was announced today. A numbering machine was also stolen.

The total number of sheets stolen were 234 each of 40 notes. The police have recovered 159 of the stolen sheets.

Mr. B. L. Khedkar, District Police Superintendent, in a press note issued here today said: "Prefix E bar 81 (E/81) which has not been used by the Press on rupees ten denomination GC notes of Ashok pillar design, has not yet been traced, and as such G C notes of rupees ten denomination with this prefix, if found in circulation or in possession of any one, he must be detained for likely evidence in connection with this theft."

Mr. Khedkar warned all concerned specially the banks, to be on the look out for these notes.

EMPLOYEE ARRESTED

The stolen currency notes were not numbered, and the police in their search have recovered a bottle of the special ink used for numbering the notes.

The police have arrested an employee of the press named Murlidhar Shejwal, who has been remanded into custody. Three other persons, including the mother and grand mother of the man, have also been arrested.

The police believe that the thief had stayed behind in the premises of the Press by hiding himself in a latrine after the close of the day on Thursday. Every day after the closure all doors and windows of the Press are properly locked and security guards placed, and no one is allowed to remain inside the building.

Once inside, he broke open the iron cupboard in which printed sheets of currency were stocked. He made good his escape by breaking one of the glass shutters of the building.

TELL A TALE TOKEN

A missing token is reported to have served as a major clue in the police investigation. The Press employees have each been provided with a numbered token which they deliver at the time keeper's office every day after their work is over.

The missing token, found inside the building immediately below a broken glass shutter, is believed to belong to the suspect, he also has an injured palm, and the injury is believed to have been sustained when he broke the glass shutter.

The man attended duty next day. The theft was discovered on friday and the man was arrested after preliminary investigations of the police, who were assisted by a finger print expert and a photographer from Bombay.

The recovered sheets of currency notes and the numbering machine were found abandoned in a gunny bag near the railway station.

This is the first time in the existence of the India Security Press of over 25 years that a theft of this nature has taken place.

BRITONS HAVE THE BUSIEST DAY

First Post-War Holiday With Free Petrol

LONDON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): England's biggest, busiest bank holiday since 1939 ended tonight with thunderstorms and to rential rain in the north but sunshine still holding out in the south.

Police reported the heaviest road traffic for eleven years, with motorists enjoying their first postwar bank holiday without petrol rationing.

Parts of Yorkshire reported their worst thunderstorms in years today.

At Bournemouth, Hampshire, a woman and child were partly buried when about 500 tons of cliff to the beach. Both were rescued unhurt.

ELECTIONS: Mr. B. Gopal Reddy, Leader of the House and Minister in charge of Elections told the State Assembly today that the majority of the people in the State generally favoured single-member constituencies and plural or multi-member constituencies only where there was a reserved seat along with a general seat.

Congressman Arrested

CHARGE OF CHEATING FARMERS

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8.

Mr. Kamalshanker Dave, Secretary, Virpur Taluka Congress Committee, was arrested on a charge of cheating some farmers. It is reported that he promised some farmers that the land which they tilled would be theirs and they must give him Rs. 400 for it.

The farmers gave him the sum. Just then the police raided the place and put Mr. Dave under arrest. He was released on bail later.

Mr. Dave, it is reported, is a prominent member of the Lunawada Congress Committee also.

Constable Found Carrying Liquor

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A constable attached to the Special Branch (Labour) of the Bombay Police was arrested by the Sewri Police last night while he was carrying some bottles of illicit liquor. The police are making further investigation in the matter.

The Prohibition Branch of the Bombay police carried out a surprise raid on Kasim Chawl, Lamington Road last night and seized 46 gallons of illicit liquor. The liquor, according to the police, is suspected to be the property of a notorious bootlegger named Dada Gowli. The tubes containing liquor were found concealed in a drain by the side of the chawl. No arrest has been made in this connection as yet. The police are making further investigations.

PEACE-MAKING IN SAURASHTRA

Rival Parties To Follow Sardar's Advice?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Home Minister and Mr. Vijubhai Shah, Secretary, Saurashtra Congress Committee, held discussions with Mr. Kanayalal Desai President, GPCC. on important questions facing Saurashtra.

It is reliably learnt that the question regarding Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, editor 'Vandematram' and a former Minister of Saurashtra, was discussed in the light of advice given by Sardar Patel Mr. to Mr. Gandhi and Saurashtra leaders. Mr. Desai, it is learnt, is trying to bring about a settlement among the rival parties.

It is further learnt that Mr. Parikh discussed the Talukdari Bill with Mr. Desai. Mr. Dhebar is leaving for Rajkot tonight.

Cholera: Six Admissions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Six persons suspected to be suffering from cholera were admitted in the Arthur Road Hospital since morning till noon today. The Hospital authorities stated that one person who was admitted earlier died last evening. One hundred and two persons admitted during the last week are still in hospital.

PEACE RIOT IN NEW YORK!

Two policemen escort Hilda Brown, reciting the 1st amendment to the Constitution, away from Union Square, where the New York Labour Conference for Peace was scheduled to hold a rally but which Police Commissioner O'Brien banned. Shouting "Hands off Korea" etc., the 'peace' rally turned into a riot in which at least 13 people were arrested.—Keystone.

MALAN OUT TO THWART HAGUE DECISION

Truculent Speech On South-West Africa

KEETMANSHOOP, (Southwest Africa, August 8 (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME MINISTER DANIEL MALAN of South Africa declared here yesterday that "the United Nations wants to thrust down our throats its ideology of equality between white and non-white".

Dr. Malan was opening an election tour of South-west Africa. The election is the first of its kind in the territory. It will name six members to sit in the Union's Parliament under legislation adopted last year by the Parliament which provided for closer incorporation of South-west Africa. South-west Africa formerly was held by South Africa under a League of Nations mandate.

The Union's refusal to place the territory under United Nations trusteeship was made an election issue by Dr. Malan in his speech here yesterday.

WORLD COURT DECISION

Referring to the recent World Court decision at the Hague which recommending that South Africa should report to the United Nations on its administration of South-west Africa, Dr. Malan said that the World Court decision meant that the United Nations had been substituted for the League of Nations. we had to d with a

He continued: "In the League of Nations, we had to d with a reasonable body. The League trusted the Union and South-west Africa, but UNO is quite another body".

"The League" he said "never tried to force an ideology on South Africa or South-west Africa. I cannot saddle South-west Africa with the demands that are being made on her.

"I appeal to you to support me in this attitude and at the general election to send a message to the United Nations and the world stating unequivocally your attitude and the wishes of South-west Africa."

Tiger Moth Crashes

MADRAS, Aug. 8 (PTI): The pilot sustained minor injuries when a Tiger Moth trainer aircraft hit against the bund across the river Adyar this morning. The plane was badly damaged. The plane belongs to the Madras Flying Club.

Villagers at Adyar said they saw the craft flying low and it appeared it was making a landing on the foreshore of the sea off Adyar. The pilot who is hospitalised is reported to be making progress.

PAK P.E.N.: The Pakistan branch of P.E.N. is shortly bringing out a miscellany containing poems, critical essays and short stories from the P.E.N. of some of the well-known Pakistan writers, it is announced.

EGYPT'S STERLING BALANCES

British Reply Given

CAIRO, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's reply on the question of sterling balances was handed to the Egyptian Government in Cairo today by Mr. M. I. Waight, British Treasury representative.

For seven months there have been intermittent discussions on the settlement of the sterling balances—roughly £300,000,000.

Formal meetings between experts ceased in March and the question was transferred to diplomatic level.

On June 19 Egypt told Britain that negotiations for the settling of differences on sterling balances "must start in September this year at the latest and not at the end of 1951 as suggested by Britain."

Egypt said she placed "great importance on final and prompt settlement, or at least a long-range settlement."

NEGROES KEEP ALOOF FROM WHITES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON—**MURIEL LESTER, a friend of Mahatma Gandhi, recently returned from a tour of South Africa.**

Malan's Aparthei cult, she says, is based not simply on the commercial demand of cheap labour: it is part of their very faith. The inescapable signs of this new oppression of the people, are most humiliating. There are notices everywhere "Europeans only", etc, which are directed against all coloured people.

In Natal Muriel Lester stayed with an Indian lady doctor. When driving with this friend in a car, people stared at her indignantly, she was "letting down" the British. She says it took her long time to get used to the fact that she was legally forbidden to sit in tea shops or to go cinema with her Indian friends.

She was even more horrified to hear that when her lady doctor friend was in hospital her European friends were not permitted to visit her., even when her condition was pronounced grave.

This treatment was having its effect on the natives. They were being driven into a sulleness quite foreign to their nature. "Normally happy, sociable and loving, they in turn were now adopting the "don't touch me" attitude of the white people, and assume the same mark of aloofness towards other races" she said.

PILGRIMAGE: Two Thousand Malayan Muslims are now on pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca, in Arabia.

CENSUS IN PUNJAB: Census operations for the year 1951 in Punjab will start from February 9 and will continue up to March 3, it is learnt.

KOLHAPUR FOOD POSITION: The Collector of Kolhapur told his monthly press conference that the food position in the district was satisfactory. Five-thousand tons of foodgrains are now in the Government godown he said.

Invasion Of Formosa Not Likely This Year

'REDS HAVE LOST CHANCE'

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON—**WILL FORMOSA be invaded? That is the question everybody is asking today.**

Reports reaching London show that the people in Formosa do not expect an early invasion.

"All and sundry in Formosa are certain that the invasion will not take place this year', writes a correspondent now visiting Formosa to the New Statesman and Nation. "The best time has been missed, and the typhoon season is now here".

However this may be most observers agree that "Operation Formosa" would not be easy for the Communists. There are probably 500,000 men in the Kuomingtang army; they are being paid in silver, and even fed. They are said to have about 300 American light tanks, placed in strategic positions for use as pul boxes, as The High Command, is sure that in the event of an invasion all bridges would be blown up by saboteurs and tanks would in any case lose their mobility.

The Kuomintang authorities also claim that, by a mass execution of thousand men they staged three months ago, they have eliminated the principal agents of Communist fifth column. Enmity between the Kuomintang army and the Formosans seems to have lessened. Since the troops are fed and paid, there is less looting and squeezing of the population than there was.

But, according to the correspondent, nothing has really changed among the leadership of the Kuomintang. Their general attitude is "Now that the Seventh Fleet is here, let them invade. It will start World War, and we shall all go back to Peking at the end of it".

BIHAR SUPPORTS VANASPATI BAN

Some Colour Suggested

PATNA, August 8 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress yesterday extended its support to the resolution of Mr. Thakur-has Bhargava in the Indian Parliament seeking to restrict the production and distribution of hydrogenated oil in India.

The Committee stated in its resolution that some distinguishing colour should be mixed in hydrogenated oils so that these would not be used for the adulteration of ghee.

The Working Committee also passed a resolution expressing its deep sense of grief at the demise of Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi.

POWERS FOR SUGAR INQUIRY BODY

Munshi's Bill In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI).—The Food Minister, Mr. K M. Munshi, introduced in Parliament today a bill which seeks to vest the Sugar Inquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India to report on the sugar muddle of July-August 1949, with the powers of a civil court to summon witnesses, take evidence on oath and compel persons to furnish information.

The measure has been found necessary, it is stated, as certain sugar mills are not voluntarily supplying information, required of them, to the Inquiry Committee. Further, the Committee has no power to call on any person to give evidence. Till now only persons who themselves volunteered to come forward and give evidence have been examined by the Committee.

POWERS OF CIVIL COURT

The Committee, presided over by Mr. Ganga Nath, a retired judge of the Allahabad High Court, is sought to be vested with all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) in respect of summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath, requiring the discovery and production of any document, reception of evidence on affidavits, requisitioning any public record from any court or office and issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses.

The Committee or any officer specially authorised by it may enter any building or place where they have reason to believe that any books of account or other documents relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry may be found and may seize any such books of account or documents or take extracts or copies therefrom.

The Inquiry Committee, according to the provisions of the bill, shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and any proceeding before the Inquiry Committee shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

It is provided that no statement made by a person in the course of giving evidence before the Inquiry Committee shall subject him to, or be used against him in, any civil or criminal proceeding except a prosecution for giving false evidence by such statement. But statements must be made in reply to a question which he is required by the Inquiry Committee to answer and which is relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry.

The Inquiry Committee is at present conducting public hearings at Lucknow.

FOOD SITUATION IN MADRAS

"Cut In Rations Has Saved Position"

MADRAS, August 8 (PTI).

Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Food Minister, Madras, told the Assembly today replying to a question that 89,000 tons of rice would be saved this year as the result of the cut of one ounce rice from eight to seven ounce in the daily ration allowed to an individual from July 1.

The internal procurement, the Minister said, had not however, come upto the Government's expectation and the supplies from other states too had been delayed. These factors had contributed to the present food scarcity in the State, he said.

Answering supplementary questions the Minister said the Government had received reports from certain districts of "acute scarcity condition" and they had rushed supplies to those areas as promptly as possible.

There was no rice ration in surplus districts, he added.

Occasional Showers Likely

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay City and suburbs will continue to receive occasional showers during the next 36 hours forecasts the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau.

The total rainfall as recorded at Colaba to date is 36.8 inches which is 10.4 inches below normal.

Plea For Evacuation

SACRAMENTO (California) Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt has proposed evacuation of over four million Californians from key cities "at the first warning of danger".

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I never understood until the other day the reason for the injunction not to disclose your salary, much less the salary of your colleague, to outsiders. But as an excited young colleague marched up to the cashier and protested his indignation in a loud voice, I began to understand things—a little bit.

His tale of woe was simple, yet tragic. He had been engaged to be married—I use the past tense advisedly. The girl who, of course, loved him to distraction was anxious to find out the size, shape and intensity of his purse and his bank balance. Not from any mercenary motive but, you know, love in a cottage is all right but there must be a little something to put by for the rainy day.

Well, the young fellow was not ashamed of his salary but he saw how he could puff it up to the right bullsize. And he added his dearness allowance, his conveyance allowance, his night allowance, and the allowance of a few others beside and gave a nice round sum.

The girl was impressed but she thought that it was better to be careful than to be sorry. Besides, as Aristotle said—this is my colleague's quotation not mine and may be wrong—one marries only once in a lifetime. So she rang up the office and asked about the details of the young man's income and—believe it or not—found out in five minutes what all our combined efforts had failed to discover in years.

And, to cut a long story short, she decided that a man who lied so blatantly on the eve of marriage, could not be very trustworthy afterwards. And his young life, the fellow came up to blast the betrayer of his confidence and his purse.

And here, it seemed to all of us, was legitimate ground for grievance though the confirmed bachelor in front of me insists that this kind of girl would do him no good—meaning by 'him' of course the young frustrated.

I must add a word of caution here: Every time I say the other day, lots of people think it is just a day or two ago. Most times they are wrong. And now they would be even wronger. Because I would not mention it if it were recent. In fact, the young fellow, who is earning all that he had said he had, has just married—another girl. Only it has not proved very different, as he admitted woefully. A succession of strenuous nights at the office had kept him away from home for several days, except for a few hours unnoticed at his house. Everything, however, went smoothly. But then her mother arrived on the scene. "No man", she said, "was ever so busy at work. There must be something fishy". And so the girl used to ring up at the office with many endearments which quite touched the young dotard; until he found out that she was satisfying the suspicions of his mother-in-law.

"All women", says the bachelor in a grumble, "are like that". And that is poor consolation to the silly fool.

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN PUNJAB

Tara Singh's Followers

SIMLA, Aug. 8 (PTI): Two dozen active followers of the Akali leader, Master Tara Singh, are reported to have been arrested at various places in the Punjab. The police started the round-up last evening.

According to official sources, this action has been taken in furtherance of maintenance of law and order in the State.

A majority of the arrested Akalis are stated to have been detained under Section 3 of the Public Safety Act.

The districtwise arrests are: Ludhiana nine, Jullundur six, Ambala four, Ferozepore three and Guradaspur two.

The shop of Master Tara Singh's son, who is an arms and ammunition dealer in Amritsar, has been sealed and his licence cancelled according to a report from Amritsar.

Arrested For Breach Of Cotton Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tribhuvandas Jivanlal, proprietor of Messrs N. Tribhuvandas at Mangaldas Market, was arrested by the Crime Branch for alleged contravention of the Cotton Control Order. He was released on bail of Rs. 10,000 by Mr. J. M. Barot at the Mazagon Court today.

U. P. To Build Cattle Rearing Farm

KANPUR, Aug. 8 (PTI): The Government of Uttar Pradesh are planning to construct a cattle rearing farm in the country by converting into a state farm an eight mile long and one mile broad jungle belt on the border of Ganga Khadar area, it is learnt here.

SOVIET MINISTER MEETS FRENCH ENVOY

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter):—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Molov yesterday received French Ambassador, Yves Chutaigneau at the Ambassador's request.

MUTT AND JEFF—And The Old Guy Wasn't Steve Brodie Either — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S UP, JEFF?
OH, SOME KIDS WERE TEASING THIS OLD GENT AND I CHASED THEM!
THEY CALLED ME A CRAZY OLD MAN!
HE SEZ PEOPLE CALL HIM CRAZY BUT IT AIN'T SO!
Y'KNOW HOW THAT KIND OF TALK GETS AROUND!
WELL, WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT KIND OF TALK, POP!
YOU'RE O.K. BY US, POP!
I'M GLAD SOMEONE THINKS I'M SANE!
TO SHOW MY GRATITUDE, I'M GONNA GIVE YOU THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING AND YOU CAN HAVE THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE!
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.